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Better Plants — *By Farr*



Third Edition
1925

Bertrand H. Farr—
Wyomissing Nurseries Co.
Wyomissing, Penna.

IMPORTANT FACTS AND CHANGES

Things You Should Know Before Ordering

Shipping Methods

Shipments are made by **parcel post, express, freight, or truck**, depending upon the season, the location of the customer, and the nature of the order. **Parcel post charges are prepaid.** For express prepaid, add 5 per cent to the total of the order.

Terms

Cash with the order, or thirty days net provided satisfactory credit rating or references are given. Interest is chargeable, and our guarantee is void on overdue accounts.

Shipping Seasons

In spring, all varieties can be shipped as soon as the ground opens (usually about March 15). Shipments are discontinued when varieties become too far advanced for safe handling. Late orders are held for fall shipment, unless we are otherwise instructed.

Fall shipping activities begin with Iris, July 15; Oriental Poppies, August 1; Peonies, September 1; Perennials, September 15; and Deciduous Shrubs, October 25. The season usually closes December 15.

Guarantee

(a) All shipments are freshly and specially dug, are guaranteed to arrive in a satisfactory condition and to be true to name. Substitutions are made only by permission or request.

(b) **If payment is made within thirty days**, we agree to resupply, f. o. b. our nurseries, at one-half the original price paid, any plants which have failed to establish themselves from causes other than abuse or neglect, and on which report is made within one year after date of shipment.

Order Early

Orders are shipped in the sequence received. An early order is in line for shipment as soon as the plants are dormant. Early orders receive first selections from existing supplies and are seldom shipped short of any varieties ordered.

Prices

Prices include parcel post prepaid. For express add 5 per cent to the order total. Prices in this catalogue supersede all previous quotations and are effective until January 1, 1926. Plant Specimens specially selected and ordered at the Nursery will be priced according to value, regardless of catalogue prices.

Quantity Rates

The 10 rate is applicable on **5 or more plants of one single variety**; the 100 rate on **25 or more**. Five or 25 different chrysanthemums, peonies, etc., **are not priced at the quantity rate**; they must be of the **same single variety**, i.e., 5 Glory of Seven Oaks, or 25 Festiva Maxima.

Parcel Post Charges Prepaid

An Important Change

1925 catalogue prices include parcel post charges. If express shipment is desired, or is necessary, in our judgment, the express charges will be 5 per cent additional to the total of the order

Our Landscape Department

MANY times you have observed beautiful homes set on velvety lawns, flanked, screened, or bordered with masses of evergreens, shrubs, and flowers. In comparison, you have noticed homes about which little has been planted and from which emanate a feeling of coldness and none of that quality of hospitality which we wish our homes to express. Mr. L. K. Sherman, the president of the United States Housing Corporation, in Washington, says, "It is the attractive touch due to the picturesque arrangement of the bush, tree, or vine, here and there, that conveys the impressions of homes and not mere houses."

Soundly established and well organized, the **Farr Landscape Department** offers a responsible service in line with correct planting principle. The landscape architects comprising this department are technically trained men who have had abundant experience and daily association with plants and plant matters. Their knowledge and ability is at the disposal of all our customers, present or prospective. They are always glad to furnish advice and suggestions. Where special visits and detailed plans are necessary, a moderate charge is made, consistent with the service rendered.

Whenever distance makes a personal visit impracticable, landscape plans, estimates and advice can be furnished by mail. From the home-owner's letters, rough sketches and photographs, the needs are ascertained and a plan and estimate can be prepared and submitted. Both are keyed, and the planting can easily be executed in accordance with the plan. When desired, we are prepared to supply foremen and plantsmen for the execution of any plan submitted.

Our list of shrubs, trees, and evergreens is not included in this catalogue because copies are mailed to all parts of the world, and it is not practicable to ship heavy material to many of these parts.

BETTER PLANTS . . . *By* FARR



THE BOY

In Memoriam and Retrospect

From First Farr Catalogue, 1908

I TAKE pleasure in presenting herewith the first edition of my catalogue of Hardy Plant Specialties, as it is another step toward the realization of a desire, formed many years ago, to live and be among beautiful flowers; to work among them and to be surrounded by them. The call has been instinctive and irresistible, and the complete and final surrender has brought restoration to health and a joy of living that has made it worth while, regardless of any monetary returns.



THE MAN

From "Hardy Plant Specialties"

A BOY'S garden on the prairie, far out in Iowa, which developed a passionate love of "growing things." Then the great city, with "a nameless longing" till one day my doctor said: "Go back to the country and dig." A final surrender and an utter abandonment to an absorbing passion, a man's garden that long since overflowed out into the open fields; a glorious riot of color and intoxication of delight. Peonies, Iris, Phlox—I must have them all, and for ten years I have gathered them from all over the world.

From new series catalogue "Better Plants . . . By Farr," 1922

THE title "Better Plants—By Farr," that I have adopted as my business slogan, may impress some at first as an egotistical assertion. I do not mean it in that sense; rather, it represents an ideal toward which all of us are striving, myself and the faithful associates who have grown and developed with the business here, and who, by their conscientious efforts, have helped me to the success so far achieved. The term "Better Plants" is very broad in its scope. It means better cultivation, better packing and shipping, better and more prompt service in the office, and, most important, to select for the inexperienced gardener, out of the hundreds of varieties in the trade, those which will give the most satisfactory results and the ones really worth while.

From 1924 issue "Better Plants . . . By Farr"

TO YOU, my friends and patrons, I again extend my thanks for allowing me to share with you the joy of gardening. I repeat that, to me, it means life in the fullest sense, and if I can be instrumental in adding ever so little to the beauty and happiness of the world, I feel that life is worth while.

IN ANTICIPATION

From 1924 issue "Better Plants . . . By Farr"

I AM proud of the group of energetic, loyal and progressive workers who comprise my organization. Every one of them has had many years of nursery experience. Thanks to their efforts, the formerly crammed and crowded shipping seasons are becoming less and less of a rush, in spite of a constantly increasing percentage in volume over previous years. I believe we have been able to give as nearly perfect services as it is possible for nurserymen to give. To the men who have thus helped me to convert the slogan, "Better Plants—By Farr," into an actuality, I am proud to dedicate this booklet of Hardy Plants.

THE FARR POLICY

1. To observe, select, propagate and introduce the best varieties existing among Mr. Farr's rare collection of plant varieties.
2. To persist in weeding out and discarding all but the best varieties of each group or classification.
3. To produce plants of the highest quality by propagating them after the best methods we know of, think of, hear about, or read about.
4. To lower costs and prices by efficient management. Economies introduced during 1924 now permit us to ship plants by parcel post prepaid, while Peony and Iris prices have been reduced.
5. To maintain and increase our list of regular customers by always giving satisfaction.

L. W. NEEDHAM, General Manager
H. G. SEYLER, Secretary-Treasurer

ANNA WILLIS FARR, President



Iris-time in our nursery. The field back to the trees contains 30 acres, of which more than half are given to Iris. There are 15 more Iris acres in other sections of the nursery.

Irises

WHAT THEY ARE. The modern Irises are the thoroughbred development of the "flag" family. During the past century men and women have been cross-pollenizing and hybridizing the native varieties until there are now more than one thousand commercial varieties of Irises in existence. All Irises are beautiful, but, even so, the less worthy varieties have been discarded and few Iris-growers offer and handle more than several hundred of the best varieties.

Until a few years ago, Iris sales were made mostly between a few growers and collectors. The first edition of Farr's Hardy Plant Specialties, in 1908, and subsequent editions have played a major and pioneer part in popularizing and distributing the modern Iris among the mass of American gardeners. Now it is unusual to find a modern garden which does not contain a collection of the newer varieties of Irises. This Iris popularity is not the result of publicity so much as the natural result of distribution to all parts of America. People have seen the new varieties and realize that modern Irises are no more "flags" than modern peonies are "pineys."

Structure more wonderful than the orchid, fragile as the lily, mysterious as the opal, colorful as the rainbow, softly iridescent, gorgeous as the poppy, hardy as the goldenrod—such a combination of desirable qualities is found in few other varieties of plants, and future Iris popularity in America will be yet more cumulative from the varieties already distributed. If you do not have any of the newer varieties of Irises, locate a neighbor who does. You owe this to yourself and to your garden.

How to Use Them. American gardeners are using different varieties in every conceivable location. Arrangement depends upon the taste of the owner. Along walks, drives, shrubbery borders, in the rock-garden, and near the waterside may be found ideal locations.

The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds and are very effective when planted in front of taller kinds. Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses along the margin of a pond or the banks of a stream.

Plant Irises where other things will not grow. They will stand the test of almost any location. Use Irises to give you pride of ownership; for profit derived from their self-propagating qualities; for market or the house; standing in the community; and hours of communion with their magic spell of hidden beauty.

Types and Seasons of Bloom. The passing of the Iris through the spring and summer months is like that of a grand procession, the first glimpses of which may be had when the dainty Alpines and Pumilas first appear in April, closely followed by the various dwarf forms in April and May, in ever-increasing boldness of form or color, till June ushers in the great Germanica family, the Bearded Irises with their broad masses of color. A careful selection of types will keep Iris bloom in the garden from April to June.

The true Germanica has but few varieties; they flower in May and are represented by the old-fashioned "flags" so commonly seen. The other species classed under this head are Amoena, Neglecta, Pallida, Plicata, Squalens, Variegata, and others, with their many hybrid forms and all their wonderful combinations of iridescent color. Many of them are delicately fragrant, and all have prominent yellow or orange beards.

The flowers are the true fleur-de-lis, and they are well called the "orchids of the garden," for they fairly outrival the orchids in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring, including rich yellows, soft blues, intense purples and claret-reds, beautiful bronzes and pure whites, in every conceivable combination.



How to Grow Irises. Irises may be safely planted whenever the ground is open. August and September are perhaps the best months. Many visitors buy and transplant our Irises while in bloom and repeat this method yearly.

Plant in any soil and location where average plants can be expected to grow. The few Iris failures we hear of are mostly due to deep planting and application of manure. Plant the roots only 1 to 2 inches below the top of the ground. Unless freezing weather is coming on, it is well to plant so that the sun can bake the upper third or fourth of the bulb.

Little attention is necessary to Irises but removing weeds, keeping the ground loose, and applications of bone-meal will increase the bloom quality.

Plant at least 12 inches apart, and thus allow for future growth. Transplant and divide every three to five years.

How to Buy Irises. Unless varieties are known and decided upon, the first orders should be for collections. Such collections are money-savers and furnish a good start for the amateur. From them, likes and dislikes can be formed and further purchases can be made from printed descriptions according to the tastes acquired.

For Iris-beds, borders, and gardens, varieties should be massed and purchased in quantity lots. Liberal price allowance is made in such cases, and if not provided for in this catalogue, special quotations will gladly be submitted.

Iris collectors and fans evolve from amateurs and have their own experiences and research to guide them. They are usually members of the American Iris Society. These collectors and fans have classified Irises on a percentage basis of merit. The percentage or grade allotted to varieties appears in most catalogues, and intelligent ordering is greatly facilitated thereby. The more recent introductions have not yet been voted on and classified. Selections must be governed by the reputation of the introducer. This catalogue designates the rating received. Example: 7.6 equals a merit of 76 per cent, 9.8 equals 98 per cent, or almost perfect. Varieties rating under 7.0 are not included in the general list.

Key to Abbreviations Used in Descriptions

Am. Amoena section. Characteristic, white standards.

Neg. Neglecta section. Characteristic, blue standards.

Pall. Pallida section. Characteristic, tall and strong.

Pli. Plicata section. Characteristic, frilled margins.

Sq. Squalens section. Characteristic, cloudy bronze standards.

Var. Variegata section. Characteristic, various contrasting colors.

S. Standards, the upright petals.

F. Falls, the hanging or lower petals.

Farr's Seedling Irises

(Developed in Wyomissing)

FOR many years I have found the hybridizing and raising of seedling Irises a fascinating pastime, and it is gratifying to know that, as a whole, the seedlings I have sent out from here have been so universally well received. They have found places in many catalogues in this country and abroad.

In this edition I am featuring my seedlings as a group. Last year the low supply on hand did not warrant doing so. In the meantime, propagating stock was conserved by placing the varieties on the "cannot supply" list, and I am again in possession of sufficient quantities to warrant the presentation of the following list. The list includes only varieties with a minimum rating of 7.0 and the more recent introductions which have not yet been rated.

8.4 ANNA FARR. (1913.) Pli. S, white, lightly bordered pale blue; F, pure white, with pale blue marking at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance, the horizontal falls producing an orchid-like effect. Distinct. 36 in. \$2.50.

7.1 BLUE JAY. (1913.) Neg. S, bright, clear blue; F, intense, dark blue; general effect, brilliant blue. 30 in. 50 cts.



Irises in large quantities for mass planting are extremely reasonable in price

The Iris is a boon for regions where other flowers will not grow



Iris plantation in the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FARR'S SEEDLING IRISES, continued

9.1 **BRANDYWINE.** (1920.) Large flowers with S and F uniform pale silvery azure-blue; distinct and striking orange beard. This I believe to be one of my best introductions. \$5.

CATALOSA. (1923.) S, cream, flushed rose, extremely large, high dome shaped; F, very long, pure soft violet, heavily reticulated creamy white. Very large, distinct and pleasing color. 30 in. \$5.

CECILE MINTURN. (1922.) S and F, a uniform soft shade of cattleya-rose. Large, dome-shaped flowers with light beard. Very freely produced on strong stems. 24 in. \$3.

7.6 **E. L. CRANDALL.** (1915.) Pli. S, pure white, margined with deep blue; F, white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 24 in. 50 cts.

8.9 **GEORGIA.** (1920.) Large flowers with S and F of a uniform soft shade of cattleya-rose. One of the best pink varieties to date. 18 in. \$2.

7.4 ***HIAWATHA.** (1913.) Neg. S, pale lavender, flushed rose; F, royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 50 cts.

INCA. (1922.) Might be called a much-improved Pfauenauge, but of taller, stronger growth and more brilliant coloring. S, clear deep saffron-yellow; F, velvety dark plum, edged gold in medial line and reticulations at the base. One of the most brilliant varieties. 18 in. \$2.

7.0 ***JAMES BOYD.** (1915.) Pall. S, immense, broad, incurved, forming a high dome-shaped center, clear light blue; F, dark violet, tipped and edged lighter a broadly expanded flower. 30 in. 50 cts.

***JAPANESEQUE.** (1922.) S, lavender-white, flecked violet; F, deep violet, edged pale lavender; coppery yellow beard. The six petals spreading horizontally, in the form of a Japanese Iris, give the flower the effect of having six falls and no standards. \$1.

8.1 **JUNIATA.** (1909.) Pall. S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant flowers. The tallest of the Bearded Irises, with unusually long, drooping foliage. 50 cts.

7.4 **LEWIS TROWBRIDGE.** (1913.) Pall. S, bright violet (198-1); F, blue-violet, shaded rose (199-3); very large flower, with wide standards and falls. 33 in. \$1.

7.8 ***MARY GARDEN.** (1913.) Pli. S, pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F, long, drooping, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow, very distinct. 28 in. 50 cts.

7.3 **MARY GRAY.** (1913.) Pall. S, clear lavender-blue; F, dark lobelia-blue. Large flowers. 36 in. 50 cts.

MARY ORTH. (1920.) S, light blue-violet; F, dark blue-violet; a large dome-shaped flower of good form and color. 18 to 24 in. \$3.

One plant each of the Farr Seedling Irises (marked ★), 20 named varieties, valued at \$12, for only \$10, Parcel Post prepaid



FARR'S SEEDLING IRISES, continued

7.4 ★**MASSASOIT.** (1916.) S and F, a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue, quite difficult to describe accurately. 50 cts.

MILDRED PRESBY. (1923.) S, white, flushed pale rosy lavender; F, rich dark velvety pansy-violet, with narrow edge of lavender-white. Considered by many the best of its type. 30 in. \$5.

7.8 **MINNEHAHA.** (1913.) S, creamy white, shaded yellow; F, creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large. 24 in. \$1.

8.3 **MONTEZUMA.** (1909.) S, deep golden yellow, minutely dotted brown; F, yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown. 18 in. 50 cts.

8.2 ★**MT. PENN.** (1909.) Pall. S, lavender-rose; F, crimson-lilac; deep orange beard. Tall. One of our best introductions. 30 in. \$1.

7.4 ★**NAVAJO.** (1913.) Var. S, light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F, deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1.

7.2 ★**ORIENTAL.** (1913.) Pall. S, clear blue; F, rich royal blue (230-1), with a heavy bright orange beard, forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 50 cts.

7.1 ★**PAULINE.** (1913.) Pall. S and F, unusually large, rich pansy-violet (191-1); deep orange beard; fragrant. 36 in. 50 cts.

7.1 ★**PAXATAWNY.** (1918.) S, pale parma-violet (206-1), slightly suffused sulphur-yellow, deepening at the base; F, darker, with brown and yellow reticulations; very large-flowered. 36 in. 50 cts.

7.7 ★**POCAHONTAS.** (1915.) Very large, orchid-type flower, with elegantly frilled petals. S and F, pure white, S, faintly bordered pale blue. Has become exceedingly popular. 50 cts.

8.0 ★**POWHATAN.** (1913.) Pall. S, light bishop-violet, with deeper border (189-4); F, deep purple, shaded crimson (185-2); large, horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 50 cts.

8.4 ★**QUAKER LADY.** (1909.) Sq. S, smoky lavender, with yellow shadings; F, ageratum-blue and old-gold; stigmas yellow; yellow beard; considered by many the best of Mr. Farr's introductions. 38 in. 50 cts.

7.8 ★**RED CLOUD.** (1913.) Sq. S, rosy lavender-bronze; F, velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated yellow; stigmas old-gold. 24 in. 50 cts.

★**SEAGULL.** (1922.) S, white, dome-shaped; F, white, faintly shaded blue, with network of narrow blue lines or veins. Large; distinct. 24 in. \$1.

8.3 **SEMINOLE.** (1920.) S, dark violet-rose; F, rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard. Awarded certificate of merit by American Iris Society, Philadelphia, June, 1920. 18 to 24 in. \$1.

7.5 ★**SHREWSBURY.** (1916.) Sq. S, rosy bronze; F, violet-purple, with lighter shading; the conspicuous heavy orange beard forms a brilliant contrast with the other colors. 50 cts.

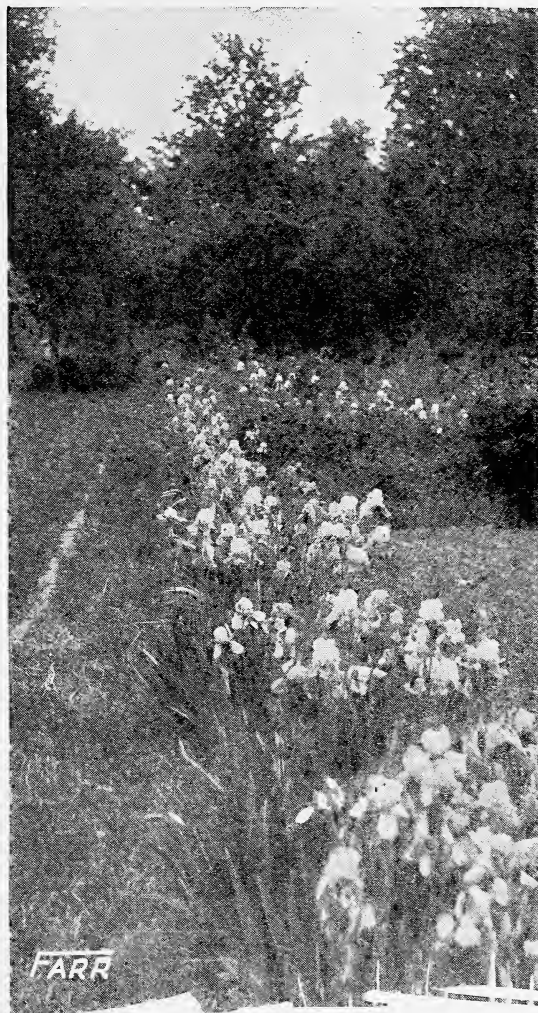
7.8 ★**SWATARA.** (1918.) S, lobelia-blue, suffused bronzy yellow at base; F, bright violet, with conspicuous orange beard. Large. 36 in. 50 cts.

8.3 ★**UTE CHIEF.** (1920.) S, light blue-violet (202-1); F, royal purple, heavily reticulated. Extra-large; brighter than Alcazar. 30 to 36 in. 50 cts.

7.3 ★**WINDHAM.** (1909.) S, soft lavender-pink; F, heavily veined darker; very large flower. 50 cts.

7.2 ★**WYOMISSING.** (1909.) S, creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F, deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 50 cts.

One plant each of the Farr Seedling Irises (marked ★), 20 named varieties, valued at \$12, for only \$10. Parcel Post prepaid.



Farr's Iris as grown by Mr. Bradley Cook, Oley, Pa.



New, Scarce, and Improved Irises

Including 89 varieties. See page 11 for General List of Irises—138 varieties

Collecting Rainbows as a Hobby

"If Peter Pan always remained just 'a little boy' and 'never grew up,' I am sure it was because he followed the glittering rainbow of some all-absorbing hobby, and so became oblivious to the passing of time."

Acquiring plant collections is one of the safest, sanest, and healthiest of American hobbies. The many American gardeners who follow the "glittering rainbow" of Iris for their hobby seem never to grow up, because they are just as enthusiastic and keen for the newest things as they were sixteen years ago, when Mr. Farr first sold plants from his "hobby" collection. The only difference is that now there are so many more Iris fans and enthusiasts, and the number is steadily increasing.

Here is the 1925 list for the next addition to the rainbow. It has been possible to reduce prices by saving five pages of catalogue space with shortened descriptions on the older varieties, and because we have practically completed the moving of our nursery to a "low overhead" location. These economies also have permitted the change in policy which now brings shipments by **parcel post prepaid** instead of being charged to the customer.

AMBASSADEUR. (Vilm. 1920.) S, a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F, velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. A magnificent and regal flower of great substance; one of the very best of all Irises. 48 in. \$2.

ANGELO. (Hort 1920.) S, pale lavender-blue; F, of a deeper tone, very long and broad. Strong, straight stems bearing enormous flowers similar in shape to Lady Foster, but rather deeper in color. 20 to 36 in. \$10.

ANN PAGE. (Hort 1919.) S and F, lovely pale lavender-blue self; F, large, heavily penciled brown at haft. Large flowers of splendid shape. One of Sir Arthur Hort's best, and possibly the finest of the pale purple varieties. 36 in. \$10.

ANTONIO. (Hort 1921.) An early-flowering red-purple bicolor; the enormous flowers are erect and of splendid shape and color. An important new variety. 36 in. \$10.

ARAGON. (Bliss 1921.) S, deep bright golden yellow; F, bright velvety red-brown, heavily reticulated on a pale yellow ground; beard deep orange. 20 in. \$3.

ARIADNE. (Dykes 1921.) S, very broad and waved edges, pure silvery light blue in color; F, deeper blue, suffused with reddish violet which is intensified at the base, where the falls are also heavily veined brown; pale yellow beard. An exceedingly fine variety, strong grower and free blooming. \$10.



Farr's Iris bloom to perfection in the garden of Mr. A. B. Bauer, The Hermitage, Richmond, Virginia

Important change—Farr prices now include Parcel Post charges. For express, add 5 per cent of the order total



NEW, SCARCE, AND IMPROVED IRISES, continued

9.2 ASIA. (Yeld 1920.) S, pale lavender, suffused and reticulated yellow at the base; F, light violet-purple, paler at the edges, heavily reticulated at the haft with a bright yellow beard. Exceedingly strong and tall grower. Considered one of the most glorious Irises in cultivation. 48 to 52 in. \$7.50.

ASSYRIAN. (Bliss 1919.) Pall. S and F, two shades of clear deep violet, margined toward the base of the segments with yellow; style arms also edged yellow; conspicuous, bright golden yellow beard. Medium-large flowers of fine form and striking contrasts. \$3.

BALARUC. (Denis 1922.) A very free-flowering white variety which may be described as an improved Innocenza. Strong grower of medium height. \$3.

9.4 BALLERINE. (Vilm. 1920.) Pall. S, light blue-violet, broad and waved at the margin; F, a deeper shade; sweetly scented. A splendid, tall, strong-growing Pallida form. 36 to 48 in. \$2.50.

8.3 BENBOW. (Bliss 1917.) S and F, deep violet-blue. Large blooms on tall, erect, well-developed stems. Very fine. 36 in. \$2.

7.7 BLACK PRINCE. (Perry 1900.) A rare and beautiful Iris. S, intense deep violet-blue; F, velvety purple, exceedingly rich. Late bloomer; scarce; distinct from Kochii, which is often sold under the name of Black Prince. \$2.50.

BLANCHE. (Hort 1922.) A magnificent pure white with branching stems and very large flowers. An improvement on its parent, Miss Willmott. \$10.

8.3 BLUE BIRD. (Bliss 1919.) Medium-sized flower. S and F an intense self color of the brightest blue; F stands at right angles to S. 30 in. \$2.

8.1 BLUE LAGOON. (Bliss 1919.) S, pale blue; F, dark blue, shading lighter toward the base and at the edge, with a dark blotch below the beard. These contrasting tints light up the whole flower. A lovely plant when seen in half shade. 36 in. \$2.

BRUNO. (Bliss 1922.) A Dominion type of exceptional size and quality, considered by many to be Mr. Bliss' best seedling. Heavy falls; dark purple of exceeding richness. 33 in. \$20.

8.8 B. Y. MORRISON. (Sturt. 1918.) S, pale lavender-violet; F, velvety raisin-purple, bordered lavender, with a dark outline. Very large-flowering; strong, slender stems and leaves. 33 in. \$2.

CANOPUS. (Bliss 1919.) A new variety of the famous Dominion race, described as an improved Alcazar. S, reddish violet; F, rich pansy-violet with heavy reticulations; base of petals stained olive and speckled purplish brown. Strong branching spikes. Extra large. \$10.

CAPORAL. (Bliss 1920.) S and F, bright reddish violet self. When massed it has a redder effect than any other variety, except Rosalba. Large, well-formed flowers, on strong branching stems; very free. 36 in. \$2.



A garden with Irises and Peonies can easily be the "outdoor room"

CARDINAL. (Bliss 1922.) S, a distinct shade of lavender, overlaid with rose, carried erect and arching inward at the top; F, rich prune-purple; of Dominion shape, somewhat rounded, very broad and of wonderful glossy texture. One of the richest flowers of the Dominion race. 36 in. \$10.

CITRONELLA. (Bliss 1922.) S, bright, clear yellow, deepening at the base; F, rich, ruddy brown, paling at the edges; style-arms clear pure yellow; bright orange beard extending more than one-third the length of the F. The tallest yellow-flowered Iris yet raised. 33 in. \$15.

8.6 CLUNY. (Vilm. 1920.) S, a lively shade of pale lilac-blue; F, slightly deeper. A magnificent tall-growing variety with flowers of the largest size. \$2.

COMMODORE. (Bliss 1921.) S and F, uniform pure violet-blue. A grand variety of the finest Pallida form. The standards are smooth, circular, and finely inarching, and the falls are broad and smooth. A strong, rapid grower of compact habit; extremely free flowering. \$3.

DAPHNE. (Bliss 1920.) S, white; F, flaring white, reticulated and shaded violet-purple. A Rhein Nixe type and one of the very high-ranking Bliss seedlings. \$5.

8.3 DEJAZET. (Vilm. 1914.) S, bronze-rose; F, violet-red. A very odd and beautiful variety with large flowers. \$2.

8.3 DIMITY. (Bliss 1919.) S, white, slightly veined and penciled mauve; F, fine shaped, wide, long, and spreading, faintly veined with lavender toward the upper half—a soft coloring that will appeal to all. One of Mr. Bliss' most distinct seedlings. 36 in. \$2.

The ideal Iris planting season begins about July 15



NEW, SCARCE, AND IMPROVED IRISES, continued

DOLORES. (Bliss 1920.) S, broadly margined reddish violet; F, a narrower edge of deeper color. Most effective for mass planting. A fair Plicata. \$5.

9.4 DOMINION. (Bliss 1917.) A wonderful Iris in a class of its own, and the forerunner of the famous Dominion race. S, dauphin's blue, or light bluish violet; F, of exceptional substance, expanding at the base to a deep, rich velvety indigo-purple; slight veining at the throat; pronounced orange beard. Very broad, blue-green foliage. \$15.

8.2 DRAKE. (Bliss 1919.) S and F, a pale cambridge-blue. Very free-flowering, on the lines of Pallida dalmatica. Good, clear blue. 36 in. \$2.

8.5 DREAM. (Sturt. 1918.) S and F, a solid, clear soft lavender-pink color. 36 in. \$2.

8.3 DU GUESCLIN. (Bliss 1921.) May be described as a blue Monsignor, though somewhat smaller. S, clear violet-blue of good shape; F, broad, nicely shaped, bright violet-purple. 30 in. \$2.

DUKE OF BEDFORD. (Bliss 1922.) A Dominion seedling quite distinct from any other Iris in cultivation. S, deep violet; F, a far deeper tone—almost black-purple in certain lights—with a reddish sheen under violet veins, which are confined to either side of the beard. The F, of a rich velvety texture, are widely extended. Bold, upright stems holding the large, perfectly formed blooms widely apart. 36 in. \$10.

EGLAMOUR. (Hort 1922.) Purple bicolor; huge, well-formed flower. Extremely vigorous and sturdy plant, with stout, stiff, flower-stems. \$15.



Imagine the spring morning beauty of this scene. Irises are made for a place like this, and other places too.

E. H. JENKINS. (Bliss 1919.) S, palest steel-blue-purple; F, a deeper shade. A fine plant of great vigor, with stout, branching stems. Remarkably free flowering. 45 in. \$3.

7.9 EMIR. (Yeld 1918.) S, bright light blue; F, rich dark purple-blue, with rich yellow reticulations over a brown ground color. Very tall and vigorous. \$2.50.

FAITH. (Bliss 1921.) S, clear distinct violet; F, a deeper tone of violet, shading to a lighter color at the margin of circular, drooping form. 24 in. \$2.

GERALDINE. (Yeld 1911.) S, white, tinted lavender; F, richly reticulated purple and white ground; bright orange beard. 30 in. \$3.

GIRAN. (Fos. 1913.) A.M., R.H.S. Oncocyclus Hybrid. S and F, distinct crimson-purple, faintly veined. Very showy. Requires special care and attention. \$2.

GNOME. (Bliss 1920.) S and F, deep ruby-claret—remarkable color. An early-flowering variety of strong, compact growth. Flowers on the lines of Kochii but larger in every way. 18 in. \$3.

8.8 HALO. (Yeld 1917.) Soft and delicate tones of lavender-blue and verbena-violet; very large flowers. 36 in. \$2.

HARRIET PRESBY. (Presby 1922.) S, bright violet; F, petunia-violet; beard white, orange tipped. The general effect is like the shades of a cattleya orchid. It is a very strong grower, free bloomer, and in the originator's garden measured over 4 feet. \$3.

HIPPOLYTA. (Hort 1921.) A very fine late-flowering Pallida form. The flowers are large, of good shape, and a pleasing shade of mauve; handsome, strong-growing foliage. 36 to 48 in. \$3.

ISIS. (Bliss 1919.) Large, well formed flowers. S. and F, violet-blue, considered by Mr. Bliss to be the bluest Pallida he has ever raised. Very free-flowering. 39 in. \$5.

KURDISTAN. (Dykes 1922.) May-flowering. Probably the richest red-purple in cultivation, lasting long in flower. About 15 inches high. \$3.

LADY BYNG. (Bliss 1922.) S and F, a clear pale lavender, suffused rose; beard pale yellow, the haft and base of the standards being slightly reticulated with a deeper tone. A very beautiful and free-blooming Iris. 39 in. \$10.

LANCE. (Hort 1922.) S, bluish lavender; F, dark bluish violet, long and drooping. Flowers of remarkable size. Very late. \$10.

LANCELOT. (Bliss 1919.) S and F, pale rosy mauve; bright orange beard. Well shaped, self-colored flowers. Very distinctive in both growth and color. 36 in. \$2.

LEONE TRENANCE. (Bliss 1922.) A new purple Bicolor. S, pale lavender; F, slightly darker tone and much reticulated. Flowers of medium size. One of the most free flowering of all Irises. Very effective in the border because of great number of flowers and the distinct color. \$3.

Irises planted during early April frequently throw bloom the same spring

NEW, SCARCE, AND IMPROVED IRISES, continued

9.1 LORD OF JUNE. (Yeld 1911.) S, pale lavender-blue; F, deep aniline-blue. Massive flowers of perfect form. A strong grower. One of the finest Irises in cultivation. \$2.

LYNETTE. (Bliss 1921.) S, white, broadly margined reddish mauve and tinged coppery brown at the base; F, narrowly margined with light reddish violet on the blade to brown on the hafts. The most reddish toned Plicata variety so far raised by Mr. Bliss. Medium-sized flowers. A comparatively dwarf grower. \$2.

9.1 MAGNIFICA. (Vilm. 1920.) S, light violet-blue; F, dark reddish violet, with brown stripes at the base; yellow beard. Large, high-built flowers of extraordinary size and sweetly scented. One of the most strikingly beautiful new varieties. \$2.

8.7 MARSH MARIGOLD. (Bliss 1919.) S, pale golden yellow; F, deep purple-brown, with a bright yellow margin. A greatly improved Maori King, and one of the most striking varieties. 27 in. \$3.

MEDRANO. (Vilm.) Remarkable and fine flower. S, reddish copper with slight suggestion of violet; F, darker crimson-purple, almost black in parts, flecked with buff and lavender. \$2.50.

MIDAS. (Bliss 1920.) S, very rich deep mauve-gold; F, chestnut-brown, striped and edged yellow. Tall, fine colored, late-flowering. \$2.

MIRANDA. (Hort 1919.) Flowers of fine form, clear violet-blue with orange beard; stout stems. A really distinctive and striking variety. 36 in. \$2.

8.7 MLE. SCHWARTZ. (Denis 1916.) S and F, palest mauve, many shades lighter than Dalmatica. Exceedingly tall-branching spikes, having exceptionally large flowers. A magnificent Iris raised by the French amateur and considered by many judges to be the best of all his seedlings. 48 in. \$2.

8.3 MME. CHERI. (Sturt. 1918.) S, vinaceous purple, with an undertone of yellow; F, ageratum-violet, washed with pink. Strong stems, bearing well-shaped flowers of firm texture which have round, flowing falls. Late blooming. 48 in. \$3.

8.1 MME. LOUESSE. (1860.) S, white, with purple veinings; F, white, with brown and purple markings—on the order of Mary Garden. An old variety, but apparently new to America, and very scarce. Extremely attractive. \$2.

MORNING SPLENDOR. (Shull 1923.) Bicolor, almost a self. S, petunia-violet; F, raisin-purple; exceedingly rich in color. Stalk well branched; growth vigorous—over 3 feet. \$10.

MRS. TINLEY. (Bliss 1920.) S and F, intense violet-blue self, with a characteristic golden blotch. Improved Cengialti-Pallida hybrid; early. 36 in. \$2.

OCHRACEA-CÆRULEA. (Denis 1919.) Long, narrow standards and of a yellowish buff. F, generally of the same tone; in the center portion

there appears to be mixed with the buff a varying proportion of blue. A curious color, giving one rather the impression of a bright-colored Iris seen through a thin film. 24 in. \$5.

OLIVIA. (Hort 1920.) S and F, a soft shade of lavender-blue of a most distinct shade. One of the latest varieties to bloom. The tall, slender stems are shaded a distinct blue-purple. \$5.

8.7 OPERA. (Vilm. 1916.) S, dark purple-bronze; F, a unique mixture of violet, overlaid dark crimson, with a rich, velvety sheen, reverse cream-color. A very distinct variety with fine flowers of good shape. 33 in. \$2.

8.9 PHYLLIS BLISS. (Bliss 1919.) S and F, pale rosy lavender. Graceful in form; very strong, erect-growing. One of Mr. Bliss' most beautiful and distinctive seedlings. \$3.

PROSPERO. (Yeld 1920.) S, pale lavender, flushed yellow at the base; F, deep red-purple, with lighter shading at the margin, heavily marked with brown at the haft. A vigorous, tall-growing variety of grand habit, bearing enormous flowers of fine shape. 48 in. \$2.

7.5 RACHEL FOX. (Jacobs 1920.) S, pale gold; F, gold with a flush of blue. A desirable and fine-flowering plant whose blooms are gracefully clean-cut and smooth. Development slow. \$2.

ROSALBA. (Bliss 1919.) S, vinous mauve to iris-violet (Ref. des couleurs 184 to 174); F, of deeper coloring; style-arms and base of segments stained yellow-ochre and sepia. A red Squalens of medium size but of a redder tone than any other variety yet introduced. Free-flowering, branching spikes. 34 in. \$2.

ROTORUA. (Bliss 1921.) S, pale fresh lavender-blue; F, similar in shade but suffused a deeper blue in the center, with well-defined veins of bluish violet and indigo on the hafts. A tall, showy grower, well-branched, and very free. A fine Pallida-Neglecta form. \$3.

8.8 SHEKINAH. (Sturt. 1918.) S and F, a pale lemon-yellow, deepening through the center. The first clear yellow of Pallida type. 36 in. Silver Medal 1917. \$2.

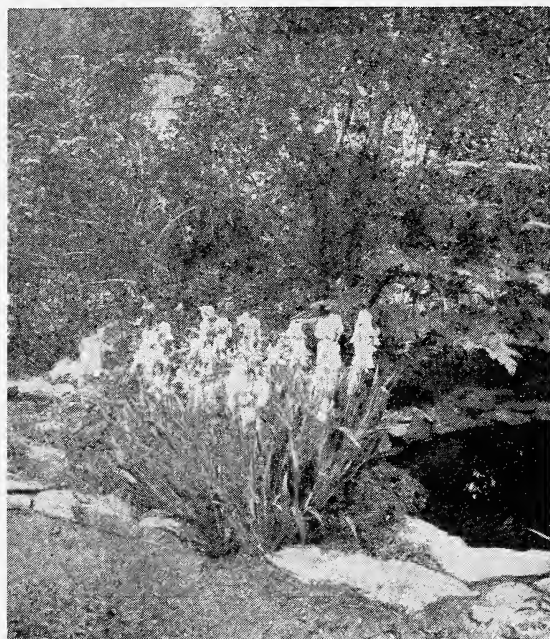
SILVER MIST. (Dykes 1921.) S and F, a uniform shade of pale silvery blue—a delightful and attractive color. A strong grower, of medium height, with distinct, pale green foliage. Free bloomer. \$5.

8.3 SINDJKHAT. (Sturt. 1918.) S, deep dull lavender, shading to dark olive-buff; F, light mauve deepening to manganese-violet. Large flowers. Fine habit of growth. 48 in. \$2.

SIR HUGH EVANS. (Hort 1922.) S and F, a pale blue-purple, almost a self. Of medium height, strong, sturdy growth, and robust constitution. A pleasing and distinct color difficult to describe. \$5.

9.3 SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU. (Millet 1914.) A rich, deep velvety purple Iris of fine shape and finish. Tall, early and very distinct. One of the most striking and remarkable of all Flag Irises. 42 in. \$3.

The Iris is a bloom for regions where other flowers will not grow



Farr's Iris in the garden of Mr. Joe Zuart, Des Moines

NEW, SCARCE, AND IMPROVED IRISES, continued

STEEPWAY. (Scott 1922.) S, round, fawn shading to reddish fawn at the edge; F, round, rosy mauve, shading to opalescent blue at the base, brown markings; orange beard. Strong grower. 36 in. \$3.

SUDAN. (Bliss 1921.) Resembling Mrs. Cowley, but larger and lighter shade. S, arching bronzy yellow; F, drooping, deep carmine-violet. 24 in. \$3.

8.0 SUNSHINE. (Yeld 1919.) A brilliant self-colored yellow. Very effective when massed. 24 to 30 in. \$2.

SUSAN BLISS. (Bliss 1922.) S and F, a uniform shade of deep rose-pink. Very free flowering and of robust constitution. Said to be the pinkest toned Iris yet raised. The beard of light orange makes a pleasing addition to the color tone. 42 in. \$5.

SWAZI. (Bliss 1922.) A Dominion seedling of magnificent habit. Color much the same as Dominion, but the standards of Swazi are of better shade; the falls, larger and brighter than in Dominion, are a bright reddish violet. 39 in. \$25.

8.5 SWEET LAVENDER. (Bliss 1919.) S, pale lavender; F, horizontal, very broad, widely expanded, and of a deeper rose-lavender, the general effect being of a lovely shade of rose-mauve. Strong stems, branching from the base, carrying as many as twelve or more flowers out on one inflorescence, at one time. One of the finest and most distinct of the Bliss seedlings. \$3.

TANGIERS. (Bliss 1920.) S, arching, coppery yellow; F, flaring, bright plum-violet, margined dull yellow, heavily reticulated. A sturdy, dwarf variety of the Iris King type. 18 in. \$2.

8.5 TARTARIN. (Bliss 1919.) An extraordinary variety producing enormous flowers of two distinct shades of pale lilac-lavender-blue; drooping falls; strong stems. 36 in. \$2.

TITAN. (Bliss 1919.) The largest of all the Dominion race. Enormous flowers, with spreading falls of very great substance. The arching standards are 3 inches broad, of light violet-blue; broad, smooth falls of violet-purple, deeper in the center of the blade, with conspicuous reticulations on white at the haft. Very strong plant, with broad, thick leaves and massive stems. One of the most striking and magnificent. \$15.

TUSCANY. (Wallace 1920.) An attractive Trojana seedling, strong-growing with handsome showy flowers. S, bright blue; F, exceptionally long, of a deep purple-red. 36 in. \$5.

8.5 VALERY MAYET. (Denis 1912.) S, coppery rose; F, deep red-brown. Another extraordinary color combination in medium-sized blooms. \$2.

VIKING. (Bliss 1919.) S and F, a lovely pure violet-blue. A Pallida form of good habit of growth. Large flowers, freely produced. 36 in. \$2.

8.1 VIRGINIA MOORE. (Shull 1921.) The color is exactly the same shade of yellow as *Hemerocallis flava*. Flower is slightly veined. First-year plants occasionally show streaks, but when established the effect is almost a true self. Gives fine mass effect. 33 in. \$2.

YELLOW HAMMER. (Denis 1921.) May-flowering. Intermediate between the Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded Irises. The finest clear primrose self, with golden yellow beard, and the first of the tall yellows to open. \$3.

8.5 ZWANENBURG. (Denis 1909.) Oncocyclus hybrid. Handsome and profuse-blooming variety. S, glistening bronzy fawn; F, old-gold with bronze flush and crimson-maroon flakes. \$2.

Quantity Prices on Irises—Parcel Post Prepaid

(For mass and cut-flower plantings)

The following quantity rates are applicable on all Irises listed in this 1925 issue of "Better Plants, by Farr."

	10	100
35-ct. varieties.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
50-ct. varieties.....	3 00	20 00
\$1 varieties.....	6 00	45 00

Irises are among the strongest and hardiest perennials available

General List of Irises

138 varieties at 35 cts. to \$1 each. Ratings 7.0 to 9.6. See page 6 for New, Scarce, and Improved Irises

How to Transform Dull Spots

More and more Irises are being sold in ten and hundred lots. Garden-lovers are just beginning to appreciate the beauty and effect of Irises in mass, for bedding, borders, rock-gardens, pools, designs, walks, etc. The range of color, profuse bloom, low price, and the absolute hardiness of Irises, which causes them to flourish where other plants fail, leave little excuse for unsightliness or monotony in any garden.

Why Farr Irises Are of Uniform Quality

Farr Irises are uniform in quality because a complete planting of Irises is lined out each year and three separate Iris plantings are maintained at all times. When shipping, there are always three separate lots to select from, so that poor growth in one planting will not affect the shipping quality of our entire stock. Farr Irises, like all Farr plants, are shipped subject to the customer's approval.

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-Flower Planting

The following quantity rates are applicable on all Irises listed in this 1925 issue of "Better Plants, by Farr."

	10	100
35-ct. varieties.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
50-ct. varieties.....	3 00	20 00
\$1 varieties.....	6 00	45 00

Prices include Parcel Post prepaid. For express, add 5 per cent to the order total.

German Iris

(May and June-flowering)

8.6 Afterglow. Lilac, overlaid yellow.....	\$1 00	7.0 Francina. White, edged purple.....	\$1 00
7.9 Albert Victor. Blue and lavender.....	35	7.5 Fro. Yellow and brown.....	35
8.9 Alcazar. Bluish violet and purple.....	50	Glitter. Yellow and brown.....	1 00
8.3 Ambigu. Smoky reddish brown.....	1 00	7.3 Gules. Reddish violet.....	1 00
8.3 Anne Leslie. White and carmine-violet..	1 00	7.3 Her Majesty. Pink.....	35
8.3 Archeveque. Velvety purple.....	50	7.9 Iris King. Yellow and maroon.....	35
7.5 Atlas. Blue and lilac.....	1 00	8.6 Isoline. Silver rosy mauve.....	50
Athene. White.....	1 00	8.3 Ivanhoe. Lavender-violet.....	1 00
7.4 Aurea. Yellow.....	35	8.0 Jacquesiana. Coppery crimson.....	35
7.4 Aurora. Lavender-pink.....	50	7.3 Junonia. Soft blue and purple.....	50
8.2 Azure. Violet-blue.....	1 00	8.4 Kashmir White. Large white.....	1 00
8.0 Baronet. Deep blue.....	1 00	7.8 Knysna. Yellow and brown.....	1 00
8.1 Camelot. White, edged violet.....	50	8.5 Lady Foster. Bluish violet.....	1 00
7.5 Caprice. Rosy claret.....	35	8.3 La Neige. White.....	1 00
8.9 Caterina. Blue and lilac.....	50	Leander. Reddish violet.....	1 00
7.8 Clematis. Mottled violet.....	1 00	9.6 Lent A. Williamson. Lobelia-blue and	
8.0 Col. Candelot. Ruddy crimson.....	1 00	purple.....	1 00
Cora. Lavender-purple.....	50	8.2 Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose.....	35
8.3 Corrida. Aniline-blue.....	1 00	7.9 Loreley. Yellow and blue.....	35
8.4 Cretonne. Bronzy maroon.....	1 00	Lurline. Mauve.....	1 00
8.7 Crusader. Light violet-blue.....	1 00	8.1 Ma Mie. White, blue reticulations.....	50
8.0 Dalila. White and plum.....	50	7.9 Mady Carriere. Yellowish plum.....	1 00
7.5 Dalmarius. Smoky violet.....	35	7.8 Magnate. Blue and velvety purple.....	1 00
7.8 Dawn. Light sulphur-yellow.....	50	7.3 Mandaliscæ. Lavender-purple.....	35
Diadem. Reddish mauve.....	1 00	7.5 Mithras. Yellow and red.....	35
8.1 Dora Longdon. Yellow and lavender		7.7 Mme. Boulet. Buff, splashed brown...	50
and plum.....	1 00	7.4 Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue....	35
7.9 Dorman. Reddish violet.....	1 00	7.8 Mme. de Seigne. White, edged purple..	1 00
Dusky Maid. Buff and mauve-purple....	1 00	8.4 Monsignor. Violet and purple.....	35
8.6 Edouard Michel. Deep red.....	1 00	7.8 Mrs. Cowley. Coppery rosy purple.....	50
7.8 Eldorado. Yellowish heliotrope and purple.	50	8.1 Neptune. Blue.....	1 00
7.5 Empire. Yellow.....	1 00	7.3 Nibelungen. Buff and purple.....	35
8.0 Fairy. White, suffused blue.....	35	8.0 Nine Wells. Violet and purple.....	35
7.0 Flavescens. Yellow.....	35	7.6 Nuee d'Orange. Slaty gray.....	35
		8.2 Onnoris. Buff, dotted brown.....	50
		7.9 Oporto. Rich purple.....	35
		7.8 Oriflamme. Blue and purple.....	75

Farr's Irises are sold on the basis of "money back if you are not satisfied when plants are received"



GERMAN IRIS, continued

8.8 Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender-blue.....	\$0 50
8.1 Parc de Neuilly. Violet-purple.....	50
7.8 Perfection. Blue and dark violet.....	35
7.2 Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum.....	35
8.3 Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red.....	50
7.5 Queen Alexandra. Fawn and lilac.....	35
9.0 Queen Caterina. Pale lavender-violet... 1	00
7.4 Queen of May. Pink.....	35
8.1 Raffet. Lavender-blue and violet.....	1 00
8.4 Rhein Nixe. White and violet-blue.....	35
7.6 Ring Dove. Violet.....	1 00
Robin. Heliotrope and violet.....	1 00
8.3 Rodney. Violet-blue.....	1 00
8.6 Romany. Yellow and red.....	1 00
7.3 Rosalind. Rosy lavender.....	1 00
8.2 Roseway. Reddish pink.....	1 00
8.0 Sarpedon. Bluish violet.....	1 00
7.7 Shalimar. Blue and purple.....	1 00
8.1 Sherbert. Wine-purple.....	1 00
8.1 Stamboul. Violet-blue.....	1 00
7.5 Syphax. Violet and crimson.....	1 00
7.4 Tamar. Lovely reddish lilac.....	1 00
7.6 Thelma Perry. Delicate rosy mauve.... 1	00
8.0 Tom Tit. Violet-blue.....	1 00
7.5 Tregastel. Violet-red with yellow.....	50
8.2 Tristram. White and purple.....	1 00
8.1 Trojana. Pale blue.....	35
Turco. Pale pinkish lilac.....	1 00
8.0 Viola cea Grandiflora. Violet-blue.....	35
8.3 White Knight. White.....	1 00
7.5 Yvonne Pelletier. Light blue.....	1 00
7.5 Zua. Ruffled lavender-white.....	1 00

COLLECTION EXTRAORDINARY

One each of the above 100 varieties, amounting to \$73.70, will be furnished for **\$65 complete**, Parcel Post prepaid. Name labels attached. Trueness to name guaranteed.

Early May-flowering Irises

This group of Irises is exceptionally useful and dependable. During late seasons, the May-flowering Irises are the only Memorial Day flower to be found in quantity. Being of medium height and early bloom, they are used to especial advantage as borders for tulip beds. In the effort to have bloom in the garden throughout the year, May-flowering Irises should not be overlooked.

7.3 Albicans. Ger. White.....	\$0 50
7.8 Amas. Ger. Blue and violet.....	35
6.7 Blue Boy. Int. Bluish purple.....	50
8.1 Carthusian. Ger. Blue.....	50
6.9 Charmant. Int. Pale and dark blue.... 50	
6.8 Cengialti. Int. Violet-blue.....	50
7.6 Dorothea. Int. White and lavender.... 35	
8.1 Empress. Int. Creamy yellow.....	50
7.4 Etta. Int. Cream-yellow.....	35
7.6 Florentina. Ger. Lavender-white.....	50
7.4 Fritjof. Int. Lavender and purple.....	35
7.1 Halfdan. Int. Creamy white.....	35
7.7 Ingeborg. Int. White.....	50

7.0 John Foster. Int. White.....	\$1 00
7.8 Kochii. Ger. Dark purple.....	35
7.7 Major. Ger. Blue and purple.....	35
6.9 Rose Unique. Int. Pink.....	50
8.0 Royal. Int. Blue and violet.....	50
6.9 Sarah. Int. Pearly white.....	35
7.3 Walhalla. Int. Lavender and plum.....	35

One each of the above 20 varieties, amounting to \$9.15, for \$8, Parcel Post prepaid

Dwarf Irises

Splendid for borders and massing. Bloom with crocuses. Multiply themselves into colonies.

6.4 Aurea Maculata. Clouded yellow, purple flakes.....	\$0 50
5.3 Balceng, Blue Beard. Yellowish white, flaked purple.....	50
8.3 Blue Bird. Blue and violet.....	50
6.5 Cyanea. Violet-blue.....	50
7.4 Pumila atrovioacea. Deep violet-purple.	75
7.4 Pumila hybrida, Schneecuppe. White.	75

One each of these 6 varieties, amounting to \$3.50, for \$3, Parcel Post prepaid

Beardless Irises

Every Iris garden should include at least one plant of each variety included in this group, although they are most effective in mass planting.

AUREA. Species. A beautiful species from the Himalayas. Large, deep golden yellow flowers. 48 in. June and July. 75 cts.

CRISTATA. Evansia. A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for the rock-garden. May. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HEXAGONA LAMANCEI. A native species; the blue flowers appear amidst the foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

MONSPUR, LORD WOLSELY. Rich violet; S, shaded purple; F, blotched bronze. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

SIBERIAN, Blue King. A fine variety, bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Siberian, Emperor. Large flowers of very fine form and of a deep violet color, borne on stalks 4 feet tall. \$2.

Siberian, Lactea. Milky white. 36 in. 35 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Siberian, Orientalis. Syn. Sanguinea. Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being closed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 36 in. 35 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Siberian, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls. Probably the finest Siberian Iris. Very scarce. \$2.

Siberian, Snow Queen. Large ivory-white flowers. Found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 35 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

One each of the above 10 varieties, amounting to \$7.35, for \$6.50, Parcel Post prepaid

Use Intermediate Iris varieties for garden or cut-flowers



Japanese Iris (For June and July bloom)

IRIS KAEMPFERI. The largest and latest blooming of the different Iris species now under commercial propagation. For success, plant during August and September. Keep well watered and exceptionally well cultivated at all times. Do not plant in a wet location. Keep the ground loose. Mixed varieties, 35 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid.

Iris Collections

THERE are many who have not the time or inclination to make a selection from a long list of Irises. For the assistance of such, the following collections have been prepared. Great care has been taken to include as wide a range of type and color as possible. Because so many of these collections are sold annually, we can supply them at reductions.

Collection A. 1925

7.9 Albert Victor. Blue and lavender.....	\$0 35
7.5 Dalmarius. Smoky violet.....	35
8.0 Fairy. White, suffused blue.....	35
7.6 Florentina. Ger. Lavender-white.....	50
7.3 Her Majesty. Pink.....	35
8.3 Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose.....	35
7.4 Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue.....	35
8.4 Monsignor. Violet and purple.....	35
8.0 Nine Wells. Violet and purple.....	35
7.6 Nuee d'Orange. Slaty gray.....	35
7.5 Queen Alexandra. Fawn and lilac.....	35
8.0 Jacquesiana. Coppery crimson.....	35

The above 12 Irises, if bought separately, amount to \$4.35 at catalogue prices. Collection price, Parcel Post prepaid, \$3.25.

Collection B. 1925

7.3 Albicans. Ger. White.....	\$0 50
8.9 Alcazar. Bluish violet and purple.....	50
8.3 Archeveque. Velvety purple.....	50
7.4 Aurora. Lavender-pink.....	50
8.9 Caterina. Blue and lilac.....	50
8.0 Dalila. White and plum.....	50
7.8 Eldorado. Yellowish heliotrope and purple.....	50
7.3 Junonia. Soft blue and purple.....	50
8.1 Ma Mie. White, blue reticulations.....	50
7.8 Mrs. Cowley. Coppery rosy purple.....	50
8.1 Camelot. White, edged violet.....	50
7.6 Ring Dove. Violet.....	1 00

Collection price, Parcel Post prepaid, \$5. Regular catalogue value, \$6.50

Collection C. 1925

8.0 Col. Candelot. Ruddy crimson.....	\$1 00
7.9 Dorman. Reddish violet.....	1 00
Glitter. Yellow and brown.....	1 00
8.4 Kashmir White. Large white.....	1 00
8.3 La Neige. White.....	1 00
8.6 Roseway. Reddish pink.....	1 00
8.1 Stamboul. Violet-blue.....	1 00
8.0 Sarpedon. Bluish violet.....	1 00



Iris sibirica. See page 12

7.5 Syphax. Violet and crimson.....	\$1 00
7.5 Yvonne Pelletier. Light blue.....	1 00
8.7 Crusader. Light violet-blue.....	1 00
9.6 Lent A. Williamson. Lobelia-blue and purple.....	1 00

Collection price, Parcel Post prepaid, \$9. Regular catalogue value \$12.

Collections A, B, and C, total value \$17.25, for \$16 complete.

Irises—Unnamed, and by Color

	100	1,000
Mixed Iris.....	\$3 50	\$25 00
Yellow Iris.....	10 00	80 00
White Iris.....	8 00	60 00
Blue Iris.....	5 00	35 00
Violet Iris.....	5 00	35 00
Pink Iris.....	8 00	60 00
Purple Iris.....	5 00	35 00
Bronze Iris.....	8 00	60 00
Two Color Iris.....	8 00	60 00

Special Collections

25 named varieties of Irises, our selection only

5 plants of each variety (125 plants)....	\$18 00
10 plants of each variety (250 plants)....	30 00
20 plants of each variety (500 plants)....	50 00
40 plants of each variety (1,000 plants)....	85 00

Prices include Parcel Post prepaid. For express, add 5 per cent of order value. 25 or more plants of one variety at 100 rate; 250 or more plants of one variety at 1,000 rate



To the appeal of water in or near the garden is here added the charm of a select group of Peonies and Iris

Peonies

Peonies, in beauty, are at least equal to any other flower.

Peonies, in culture, are the least troublesome and the most dependable.

Peonies exceed all other flowers in stability of price, increase in growth, and return for the money invested.

Considered from all angles, Peonies are the most satisfactory garden flowers in existence. A garden without Peonies is comparable to a home without pets or children.

Correct Use of Peonies

Purpose. Peonies are generally grown and ultimately used to obtain the effect of ornament and beauty. Whether for garden display or for cut-flower markets, the ultimate use and mission of Peonies is, (a) beauty in flower-beds, (b) beauty in borders, (c) beauty in landscape displays, (d) beauty in specimen and novelty bloom.

Arrangement. Peonies are one of the few flowers which can be planted with little or no regard to color schemes. Most any combination of type and color will be pleasing and delightful to the eyes of everyone. The best border and landscape results are obtained by mass plantings of a few distinct varieties.

Types. By a careful selection of varieties, planned either by yourself or your Peony-grower, a most comprehensive assortment of Peonies can be established to include a range of type, color, blooming season, and fragrance: **In type** ranging through single Japanese, semi-double, anemone, crown, bomb, semi-rose, and rose. **In color**, through shades of white, pink, salmon, yellow, and red. **In season**, from mid-May to late June.

Do not overlook "Important Facts and Changes" as presented on inside front cover of this issue



For Others. What more suitable and enduring gift or token than a choice Peony, expressing the esteem of the giver each spring with an increase in display and beauty? What more appropriate and permitted token for the burial-plot of the departed loved ones than a few choice Peonies—the Memorial Day flower, and one of the few plants permitted by most cemetery authorities?

For All. A Cornell University bulletin does not hesitate to place Peonies in the forefront of flowers for the home-grounds. An extract follows:

“Engrossed in their own labors, with little or no leisure, busy people have no time for such flowers as require special care at certain periods. All such persons will find that for a moderate outlay nothing will give as much joy and satisfaction, or endure so long without special care, as will the Peony. Every farm and village or country town lot in New York State should have at least a dozen varieties of Peonies representing the leading colors from the early to the latest blooming varieties.”

How to Grow Peonies

When to Plant. Peonies may be planted in early spring before the sprouts appear, or in fall from the middle of August until the ground freezes. Fall is the best time, because bloom will usually follow the next spring, while spring-planted roots usually will not bloom until a year later.

Where to Plant. Peonies may be planted in any location and for any purpose, so long as they have the average garden soil, abundant sunshine, and good drainage. Shady, wet, and over-fertilized locations are not favorable for Peony planting, although Peony roots are so hardy that they can be kept out of the ground for months without permanent injury. Never classify a Peony root as dead until it has entirely disappeared.

How to Plant. Dig holes or furrows to a depth and diameter of about 15 inches. Fill in the bottom with enough loose ground, so that the eyes of the Peony will be 2 inches below the surface after the hole is filled in and mounded for drainage, the roots, of course, projecting downward and the eyes upward. Pack the ground firmly while planting. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. **Do not use manure**, excepting as a top dressing after the ground is frozen in fall.

After Planting. Until Peony roots are firmly established, they should be soaked with water during dry spells and covered with leaf or straw-manure after the ground is frozen in winter. In spring this top-dressing should be mostly worked into the soil and cultivation should be frequently regular. After the blooming season, three or four cultivations will be sufficient until the following spring. Spraying with a weak solution of bordeaux mixture (summer strength) before the buds open is not exactly necessary, but will improve the appearance and general health of the plants. Bone-meal, generously sprinkled around the plants before rains or waterings, is the safest and most convenient fertilizer during the blooming season and in late August when new root-growth is forming. When unusually hot spells affect the Peony blooms, a screen of cheese-cloth is well worth while. Better specimen blooms are obtained by pinching or cutting off all of the buds to a stem, excepting the terminal or largest bud. If rains or winds threaten to bear the Peonies to the ground, a wire support can be readily purchased or improvised. When cutting Peonies, allow at least two leaves to remain on each stem—the roots will need these “lungs” when they make their fall growth. Do not remove the foliage in fall before November; or at least not until it is thoroughly dead.

How to Order Peonies

Selection. Within the last three years, the members of the American Peony Society have applied a percentage rating of quality to all of the Peony varieties with which they were sufficiently familiar. In the absence of the better methods, there is now no reason why the Peony-buyer should not first select varieties of the highest rating, commensurate with the garden budget, and continue his or her collection on this basis. Every such selection will result in a “best” Peony.

Reference. On page 16 of this catalogue will be found some collections of moderate-priced Peonies of high rating. Because of the reductions applied to the collections, they are the logical choice for any purchaser who does not already possess the varieties included. After the collections have been procured, further purchases can be made on the basis of ratings, according to the type and color desired. The “first 25 Peonies” should be from collections.

When quantities of any certain varieties are desired for display or cut-flower purposes, we will be glad to assist in the preparing of such a list and to make special quantity quotations accordingly.

When to Order. Whether for spring or fall planting, Peonies should be ordered well ahead of the shipping date desired. We ship orders in the sequence received, and an early order is in line for early shipment. An early order will be filled before the stocks are depleted and will seldom be shipped short because of sold-out varieties.

Farr's Peonies are sold on the basis of “money back if you are not satisfied when plants are received”



Peonies for Investment

(A conservative example)

One acre will contain 5,000 Peonies planted 3 feet apart.

Five thousand Peonies (3 to 5-eye) in comprehensive assortment cost from \$1,500 to \$2,000

The second spring, 3 blooms per plant at 5 cts., income \$750.

The third spring, 5 blooms per plant at 5 cts., income \$1,250.

The third spring, minimum increase to 10,000 roots, value \$3,000.

Expenses will vary according to your location, facilities, and ability. We have yet to hear of a failure in Peony cut-flower ventures, no matter how poorly conducted.

Terms and Guarantee

Our terms are cash with order or open account 30 days net, provided satisfactory credit rating or references are furnished. We guarantee arrival of the roots in a live, healthy, and satisfactory condition, and if the Peonies are paid for within 30 days after shipment, we agree to resupply any possible first-year failures at one-half the original price paid, failures to be due to causes other than abuse and neglect and to be reported within one year after shipment.

More than 350 varieties of Peonies included in our collection are not listed in this catalogue because they are of inferior rating. There are no poor Peonies, but every Peony which is listed in this issue of BETTER PLANTS is a "best variety." When you possess all of the varieties here listed, call on us for the discarded varieties, if a more comprehensive collection is desired.

Farr's Special Peony Selections

THE Peony collections offered below include only standard, rated varieties. They are prepared for those who are buying Peonies for the first time, or for those who do not yet possess any of the varieties included. Peony fans will note that here is an exceptional opportunity to obtain a fine collection of Peonies. Why not send a collection to a friend as a gift? Peonies are known to last for 100 years. Could there be a more lasting gift?



A root of the \$6 Peony, Enchanteresse, rating 8.9, will be sent as a premium with every order for Collections A, B, and C complete. If this premium is not desired, the three collections, amounting to \$35, will be furnished for \$32 complete.

Collection A. 1925

A complete range of color for \$5

8.5 Germaine Bigot. Pink.....	\$1 50
8.1 Grandiflora Nivea Plena. White.....	1 00
7.9 Mme. Geissler. Pink.....	1 00
8.4 Felix Crousse. Red.....	1 00
9.3 Festiva Maxima. White.	75
7.7 Philomele. Pink.....	1 00

One plant of each variety (6 plants) for \$5, postpaid

Collection B. 1925

A moving sale bargain

8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. Red.....	\$2 00
8.7 Albatre. White.....	1 50
8.0 Suzette. Rose.....	2 00
8.8 Grandiflora. Pink.....	2 00
8.2 Marcelle Dessert. White.....	2 50
8.3 Venus. Pink.....	2 00

One plant of each variety (6 plants) for \$10, postpaid

Collection C. 1925

6 Peony queens at 16 per cent discount

8.7 Bayadere. White.....	\$5 00
7.4 Eucharis. White.....	4 00
8.1 Evangeline. Pink.....	4 00
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. Pink.....	3 50
8.3 Tragedy. Crimson.....	4 00
8.4 Lamartine. (Lem.) Pink.....	4 00

One plant of each variety (6 plants) for \$20, postpaid



A pathway of Peonies is a source of daily joy in June

General List of Peonies

All of the descriptions in the following list **except those marked ★** are abbreviated from the detailed descriptions in the official bulletins of the American Peony Society, in the following order: Name; originator and date of origin; type of flower, color; fragrance, if especially pleasing; habit of plant; and season of bloom.

7.6 ADELAIDE HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, globular crown. Uniform rose-white (8), changing to pure white. Fragrance XX. A pleasing color. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Extra-fine. Mid-season. \$5 each, \$40 for 10.

7.4 ADMIRAL TOGO. (Hol. 1907.) Medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Unusually brilliant dark crimson-carmine, 6-7 (159), uniform color throughout, without silver tips; does not fade. Medium tall, strong, erect, free bloomer. Very dark green foliage, veined red. Midseason. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

8.5 ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, semi-double. Purple-garnet, 5(165). Very tall, vigorous grower. Dark foliage, veined red. Early. One of the darkest Peonies. Fine for landscape effects. In my opinion the best early dark red. A good commercial cut-flower variety. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

8.7 ALBATRE. (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower; very free bloomer. Midseason.

Unsurpassed by any other midseason white Peony in my list; it should be in every collection. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.6 ALBERT CROUSSE. (Cr. 1893.) Very large, flat, compact bomb. Rose-white, 3(8), flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. One of the best. An indispensable cut-flower variety. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.8 ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lem. 1906.) Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Petals arranged like a water-lily. Cream-white, 1(10), deepening to pale yellow, distinct and beautiful. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$3.50 each, \$28 for 10.

9.0 A. P. SAUNDERS. (ThurLOW 1919.) Large flesh-white flowers changing to nearly pure white in center, guard petals sometimes marked carmine. Petals very long and curved, giving a magnolia bloom effect, except the center petals, which form a ball until flower is well developed. Late. \$20.

8.1 ASA GRAY. (Cr. 1886.) Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 1(176), sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrance XX. Medium height and habit. A very distinct variety. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

Important change—Farr prices now include Parcel Post charges. For express, add 5 per cent of the order total



GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

8.0 **★ASSMANSHAUSEN.** (G. & K. 1912.) Large, loose flowers of flat rose type. Pure snow-white. Very fragrant. Late blooms. \$3.50.

8.0 **AUORE.** (Des. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar lighter, center flecked with crimson; stamens prominent. Medium tall, compact. Late. Good. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

7.9 **AVIATEUR REYMOND.** (Des. 1915.) Bright cherry-red, shaded garnet and brilliant amaranth. \$6.

9.0 **BARONESS SCHROEDER.** (Kel. 1899.) Very large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. One of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

8.7 **BAYADERE.** (Lem. 1910.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Creamy white, 2(10). Water-lily effect, with an open center of golden stamens. Medium drooping habit. Midseason. Very distinct. \$5.

7.9 **★BEAUTY'S MASK.** (Hol. 1904.) Blush-white, tinged lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids, giving it a distinct appearance. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

★**BERTRADE.** (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. White, 2 (10). Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.

8.0 **BOULE DE NEIGE.** (Cal. 1862.) Very large, medium, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Extra good. Early midseason. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT. (Brand 1918.) Deep, dark red, with a bluish cast. Medium height, midseason and wonderfully profuse. Blossom semi-rose and very beautiful in shape. Petals all large like those of a rose. \$7.50.

7.6 **★BUNKER HILL.** (Hol. 1906.) Full, double rose type, with very wide petals. Bright Tyrian rose. Very strong-growing, giant-flowered variety. Midseason. \$5.

7.8 **CHARLES McKELLIP.** (Brand 1907.) Perfectly formed, rose-shaped flower. Rich, ruby-crimson, showing gold stamens. \$5.

8.6 **CHERRY HILL.** (Thur. 1915.) Very deep garnet, yet with a sheen which makes it especially noticeable in a collection; in blooms not fully developed stamens are visible. Stems long, from 4 to 4½ feet, and very erect. It shows at its best in the garden, where the glowing flowers are visible from a distance. Awarded Silver Medal by Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$12.

8.4 **★CHESTINE COWDY.** (Brand 1913.) Perfectly formed, crown-shaped flower, with broad silvery pink guards and cream petals, center crown deep pink splashed crimson. Medium late. \$3.

8.7 **CLAIRE DUBOIS.** (Cr. 1886.) Very large, globular rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet-rose, 4(154), tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Extra good. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

7.5 **CLAUDE GELLEE.** (Lem. 1904.) Large, medium compact, rose type with incurved petals. Uniform creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance X. Type and color of bloom same as Alsace-Lorraine. Dwarf compact grower. Late. In my opinion this variety should have a higher rating. \$3 each, \$24 for 10.

9.6 **CORNELIA SHAYLOR.** (Shay. 1917.) A full, well-formed flower of pyramidal shape. Guard petals and collar of a faint pink, softening to white, and deeper shell-pink center. An extra-good variety. Late. \$35.

★**COURONNE D'OR.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall; splendid grower; free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

DAVID HARUM. (Brand 1920.) Flower large, full and beautifully formed; guard petals prominent and well expanded. Bright red. Stems tall, straight, strong. Foliage broad, light green. Profuse bloomer. A distinct flower of a distinct shade of red. Very fine. \$15.

7.9 **★DR. H. BARNSBY.** (Des. 1913.) Large, full, globular bloom. Solferino-red, shaded crimson, with pronounced bluish reflex. Good, strong habit. Late. \$3.

7.8 **DUC DE WELLINGTON.** (Cal. 1859.) Large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

8.1 **DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.** (Cal. 1856.) Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous grower medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra-good commercial variety, two days later than Festiva Maxima. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

9.2 **★E. B. BROWNING.** (Brand 1907.) Fine pure white of most attractive form and quality; softest shell-pink when first opening; outer petals and center marked crimson. Extremely fragrant XXX. \$10.

9.4 **E. C. SHAW.** (Thur. 1919.) Clear rose, slightly lighter at tips of petals; no traces of carmine are visible. Outer petals broad and imbricated and extreme center petals much shorter. A beautiful flower, both in color and form. Midseason. \$25.

7.6 **EDULIS SUPERBA.** (Lemon 1824.) Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink, 2(181), collar mixed with narrow lilac 1(176) petals. Fragrance XXX. Early. Strong, upright, free bloomer. The best commercial pink for Memorial Day. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Two years ago I received a gift of some of your phlox and peonies. They are among the most beautiful flowers in my garden. I am looking forward to their blooming this year.—E. JANE ALLISON, New York.

The peonies arrived in fine condition, and we planted them at once. They were splendid roots and we're already looking forward with pleasure to the spring.—MARY B. MOSE, New Jersey.

Farr's Peony Collections are low-priced because of quantity production

GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

7.4 **EDWIN FORREST.** (Hol. 1904.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Uniform very dark brilliant crimson, 5(168). Strong, tall grower. Late midseason. \$3 each, \$24 for 10.

7.8 **E. G. HILL.** (Lem. 1906.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 2(155). Dwarf, compact grower, very showy. Extra. \$3 each, \$24 for 10.

E. J. SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1918.) Globular, compact bloom of rose-pink, petals tipped lighter. This variety is very distinct because of the ring of golden-edged and golden-tipped petals. Strong upright stems of medium height. Midseason to late. \$20.

7.3 **ELIE CHEVALIER.** (Des. 1908.) Large, globular bomb, developing a crown. Uniform Tyrian rose, 2-3(155), center flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

8.7 **ELWOOD PLEAS.** (Pleas 1900.) Very large, flat flowers of a very delicate pink or white tinted pink. A strong grower. Midseason. \$6.

8.9 **ENCHANTERESSE.** (Lemoine 1903.) Large, globular flowers of creamy white, sometimes showing flecks of carmine. A tall, strong grower. Late. \$6.

7.4 **EUCHARIS.** (Lemoine 1909.) Fragrant, creamy white; large size, globular. Late. \$4.

8.3 **EUGENE BIGOT.** (Des. 1894.) A very fine, brilliant crimson, of upright habit and medium height. One of the most conspicuous of this color. Late midseason. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

7.3 **EUGENE REIGNOUX.** (Des. 1905.) Large, strong grower, producing an abundance of semi-double, rather brilliant pink flowers. Early midseason. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.3 **EUGENE VERDIER.** (Cal. 1864.) Rather dwarf, with stiff stems, bearing flowers of deep shell-pink intermixed with creamy yellow. Late. \$3.

8.6 **EUGENIE VERDIER.** (Cal. 1864.) A tall and free-blooming variety of good size and form. Delicate flesh center with lighter outer petals of a beautiful satiny sheen. Midseason. \$2.

EUNICE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1919.) Globular blooms of ivory-white, outer petals slightly flushed pink. Some stamens are present, giving golden light over the flower. Midseason. \$15.

8.1 **EVANGELINE.** (Lem. 1910.) Large, very compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), splashed scarlet. Erect, tall, medium habit. Late. Extra good. \$4.

8.7 **EXQUISITE.** (Kelway 1912.) Good-sized flat flowers of warm pink; petals rather pointed. Not strong in young plants, but well-established plants produce fine flowers. Fragrant. Midseason to late. \$20.

7.5 **FANNY CROSBY.** (Brand 1907.) Yellow. One of the finest yellow Peonies ever produced. Flower of medium size, produced in great profusion in immense clusters. Guard petals a lovely shade of delicate pink, surrounding a medium-sized bomb of deep lemon-yellow narrow incurved petals that some years are heavily tipped white. Plant of good habit; stems medium height and straight. \$5.

8.4 **FELIX CROUSSE.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Brilliant red, 3(155). Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer. One of the best red varieties. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

9.3 **FESTIVA MAXIMA.** (Miel. 1851.) Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes



Farr's Peonies seem to be as much at home in China as in America. This shows the garden of Mr. Charles Rayner, Shanghai, China, as it appeared on July 3, 1924

"Every farm or town lot should have at least a dozen varieties of Peonies."—*Cornell Bulletin*



GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

faint lilac-white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. Out of 84 symposium voters 31 rated it 10, which means absolute perfection. The general average of 9.3 proves it to be the most admired and popular white variety. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

8.7 FRANCES SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1915.) Globular flowers of iridescent white petals interspersed with incurved yellow staminoids. A very distinct variety. Dwarf plant. Midseason. \$15.

9.1 FRANCES WILLARD. (Brand 1907.) A very large, rounded flower, often having a raised, cup-shaped center enclosing golden stamens. Opens a blush-white, occasionally touched carmine. A good strong grower, delicately perfumed, with good lasting qualities. Extra fine. \$5.

7.3 ★FRANCOIS ROUSSEAU. (Des. 1909.) Rose-shaped flower of intense brilliant velvety red. Fine, erect habit, medium height. Early bloomer. I consider this one of the best and most effective of this color and believe, when better known, it will be rated much higher. \$4 each, \$32 for 10.

8.1 GALATHEE. (Lem. 1900.) Large, full-double, rose type. Fleshly white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Very late. \$6.

GEORGE W. TRYON. (Rich.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), salmon shadings at the base of the center petals. Fragrance X. Erect, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$3.

8.9 GEORGIANA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1908.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Pale rose-pink, 1(129), center and guards slightly splashed crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, compact, erect, strong grower. Late midseason. \$7.50.

8.5 GERMAINE BIGOT. (Des. 1902.) Very large, medium compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson, 2(130). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.8 ★GINETTE. (Des. 1915.) Large, imbricated cup-shaped flower of soft flesh-pink, shaded salmon. Very fragrant. \$8.

8.2 ★GISMONDA. (Cr. 1895.) Globular, flesh-colored flowers, delicate rose center. Very fragrant. A beautiful variety. \$3.50.

7.8 GLOIRE DE TOURAINE. (Des. 1908.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Dark carmine-rose or crimson, 4(169). Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, tall grower. A good, but exceedingly late bloomer. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

8.8 GRANDIFLORA. (Rich. 1883.) Very large, flat, rose type with pointed, incurved petals. Shell-pink, deepening in center of petals and shading to rose-white at edges. Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Perhaps the most valuable late variety of its color. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

8.1 GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, globular, rose type. Guards milk-white, slight collar cream-white, but petals of all

sizes, intermingled on first opening, delicately shaded salmon. Fragrance XX. Medium height, very early. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

★GRETCHEN. (G. & K. 1911.) Perfectly formed flower without stamens. Ivory-white, tinted flesh. Strong, erect, dwarf habit. Beautiful. \$6.

8.2 GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry.) Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168). Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry's best. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

7.7 H. A. HAGEN. (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform, deep violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. \$4.

8.2 HARRIET FARNSELY. (Brand 1916.) Rose type. Soft shell-pink. Large-sized flowers borne one to a stem. Very late. \$2.50.

8.5 HENRY AVERY. (Brand 1907.) Flushed white guard petals and center and wide collar of yellow petals, "accidental" markings of yellow and green in the center. Very fragrant. \$10.

9.0 JAMES BOYD. (Thur. 1919.) Flesh, changing to nearly white, tinted at base of petals with yellowish salmon; guard petals sometimes touched with carmine and green. Petals notched at tips, giving a fringed effect. Fragrant. Late. \$15.

8.7 JAMES KELWAY. (Kel.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at base of petals. Strong grower, medium height. Early midseason. Fragrance distinct and pleasing. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

9.6 JAMES R. MANN. (Thur. 1920.) Large, deep, rosy pink, with one or two crimson streaks in the center of the flower and an occasional marking on back of guard petals. Central petals incurved, giving a very graceful effect. \$25.

8.3 ★JEANNE GAUDICHAU. (Millet.) Large, semi-globular shaped flower. White with pink reflex; petals edged with carmine. A splendid and very distinct variety. \$4.

8.9 JEANNOT. (Des. 1918.) Cup-shaped flowers of soft shell-pink, slightly tinted lavender; salmon-pink lights at base of petals. This variety gives great promise. \$20.

8.8 KARL ROSENFELD. (Ros. 1908.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5(168). Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A brilliant and striking variety. A prize-winner. \$3 each, \$24 for 10.

KATHARINE HAVEMEYER. (Thur. 1921.) Large, rose-type blooms of flesh-pink. Guard petals broad and rounded, somewhat notched at the ends; center petals narrow and fringed; full high center. Sweet fragrance. Midseason to late. \$30.

9.8 ★KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. (Kel. 1909.) One of the most wonderful Peonies ever sent out. A magnificent variety, rivaling the celebrated Lady Alexandra Duff. Enormous, full, double blooms, creamy white, with soft blush of rose. Fragrant. \$35.



A group of Festiva Maxima Peonies at "Glen Tilt," Wernersville, Pa.

GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

8.8 KELWAY'S QUEEN. (Kel.) Large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153) center flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most beautiful varieties. Late midseason. \$20.

NOTE.—This is the true variety pronounced by connoisseurs one of the finest in my collection; very scarce, distinct, and superior in every way to a variety listed in many catalogues under this name.

9.1 ★LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. (Kel.) A much-sought variety of great distinction. Immense, cup-shaped flower, with extremely wide, imbricated petals. On young plants not well established, the side buds produce water-lily shaped blooms showing a center of yellow stamens. The terminal buds on established plants, however, produce immense, full-double flowers. The outer petals are pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white. Highly perfumed. \$6.

7.8 ★LADY BERESFORD. (Kel. 1895.) Large flowers of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful. Fine habit, strong grower. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

9.2 LA FEE. (Lem. 1906.) Very large, globular, compact crown. Petals very long, guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar creamy white. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra. \$15.

8.3 LA FONTAINE. (Lem. 1904.) Large, globular, compact bomb. Violet-rose, 2(154); collar lighter; center flecked with crimson. Guard petals very wide; narrow petals around the collar. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late midseason. Extra. This is a distinct variety with a pleasing delicate color. \$3.

9.0 LA FRANCE. (Lem. 1901.) Very large, very compact, globular, rose type. Uniform rose-white color, 3(8), outer guard petals splashed crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. Very distinct, delicately colored variety, perfect in type. \$8.

8.6 ★LA LORRAINE. (Lem. 1901.) A wonderfully beautiful flower of immense size. Globular rose type of great depth. Creamy white, somewhat similar to Kelway's Glorious. Late midseason. \$5.

8.4 LAMARTINE. (Lem. 1908.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Carmine-rose petals, bordered silvery white. Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Late. Extra good. A very beautiful variety. \$4.

8.5 LA PERLE. (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 4(7), blush center, prominently flecked carmine. Fragrant. Extra strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

Farr's Better Peony Groups assure you of a good selection at special prices

GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

8.1 LA TENDRESSE. (Cr. 1896.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform milk-white, guards slightly splashed and center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

7.5 LA TULIPE. (Cal. 1872.) Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(176), outer guard petals striped crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Late midseason. A good Peony on account of growth and general habit. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

8.8 ★LAURA DESSERT. (Des. 1913.) Beautiful, full flowers. Cream-white guards, center bright canary-yellow. A superb early midseason variety. \$10.

9.9 LE CYGNE. (Lem. 1907.) Large, globular, semi-rose type. Pure milk-white. Fragrance XX. Very erect, medium tall, stiff stem, free bloomer. Midseason. Petals very much incurved. A very distinct and beautiful variety. \$20.

8.1 LIVINGSTONE. (Cr. 1879.) Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose, (130), with silver tips; central petals flecked carmine. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Extra-good late variety. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

9.0 LONGFELLOW. (Brand 1907.) One of the most brilliant red Peonies. Color is bright crimson with a cherry tone. Golden stamens surround the center petals while the outer petals are reflexed. A very fine Peony for garden or landscape purposes. Early. \$8.

8.4 LORA DEXHEIMER. (Brand 1913.) Immense, flat, semi-rose flower. Intense flaming crimson, shaded darker at the base of the petals. An early, medium-height variety, which holds its bloom on good stiff stems. \$3.

★LORCH. (G. & K.) Tall, very compact, full rose type. Creamy white, tinted pale rose. \$7.50.

7.6 LORD KITCHENER. (Renault 1915.) Very early, rose type. Color a very dazzling cherry-red. A free-blooming variety of good substance. One of the earliest red varieties to bloom. \$3.50.

8.8 LOVELINESS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1 (132), changing to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Late midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$5.

8.1 LUCY E. HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, compact, rose type. Outer petals violet-white, 1(7), center shading to pale lilac-rose, 1(178), flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Very late. \$3.

8.4 LUETTA PFEIFFER. (Brand 1916.) A very large flower of semi-rose type. Color pinkish white, with petals here and there blotched and splashed with carmine. Free bloomer on long, stout stems. \$20.

MABEL L. FRANKLIN. (Franklin 1919.) Outer petals light pink, extreme center petals a darker pink; near the crown of flower there are intermingled short creamy petals that add greatly to the beauty; a light margining of lavender is to be found on the inner petals. Delightfully fragrant. \$20.

8.2 MARCELLE DESSERT. (Des. 1899.) Large, medium compact, very high crown. Milk-white minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Habit medium. Midseason. Extra. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

8.1 MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. (Kel. 1899.) Large, compact, flat rose type, full-double, imbricated flower. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center somewhat darker, splashed with crimson. Fragrance X. Habit medium, free bloomer. Midseason. \$7.50.

8.6 ★MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU. (Mil. 1903.) Fine cup-shaped flower. White, suffused pink. \$5.

8.4 MARGUERITE GERARD. (Cr. 1892.) Large, compact, semi-rose type, developing into a crown with stamens. Very pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), fading to nearly white; central petals minutely flecked dark carmine. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.9 MARIE CROUSSE. (Cr. 1892.) Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Tall, erect, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$4 each, \$32 for 10.

8.3 MARIE JACQUIN. (Verd.) Very large, globular, semi-double. Rose-white, fading to lilac-white; wide, incurved petals, showing an open center filled with yellow stamens like a water-lily. The plant is a strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Marie Jacquin is a distinct and beautiful variety. When originally introduced, all the flowers were single, but under skillful cultivation the blooms have gradually become double, until, at the present time, well-established plants occasionally produce full-double flowers that are of great beauty. \$1.50.

8.5 MARIE LEMOINE. (Cal. 1869.) Large, very compact, rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center, occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra-strong stem. Very late. Extra-good commercial variety. \$1.50.

8.7 MARY BRAND. (Brand 1907.) A crimson variety with a silky sheen which gives it wonderful brilliancy. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of fringed petals. Midseason. One of the best; sometimes a mass of crimson bloom. \$5.

7.9 MARY L. HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lilac-white, showing yellow stamens. Tall, erect, compact habit. Very attractive blooms. Midseason. \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

8.5 MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hol. 1904.) Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong stems. Late. \$3.

If you contemplate ordering Irises for massing or cutting, get our special quotations



Monsieur Jules Elie is numbered among the best lilac-rose or pale pink Peonies in cultivation

GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

8.7 **MIGNON.** (Lem. 1908.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lacy white, 1(8), passing to amber-cream; center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Medium, tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$5.

9.0 **MILTON HILL.** (Rich.) Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130)—very distinct, pure color. Strong growth, medium height. Late. One of the finest varieties in existence. \$3.

7.8 **MISS SALWAY.** (Kel.) Very large, compact, globular, high crown. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Fragrance X. Strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. \$8.

8.0 **★MLLE. JEANNE RIVIERE.** (Riviere 1908.) Perfectly shaped flower of a pale rose, with sulphur-white center. Sweetly perfumed. \$5.

8.1 **MLLE. ROUSSEAU.** (Cr. 1888.) Large, globular, medium compact, semi-rose type. Guard petals milk-white; central petals splashed lilac-white, flecked carmine; outer guards prominently splashed carmine. Extra-strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

8.6 **MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT.** (Des. 1899.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154); guards and center slightly flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

8.0 **MME. BENOIT RIVIERE.** (Riv. 1911.) Large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped flower, with broad petals. Soft rose, shaded salmon. \$6.

8.1 **MME. CALOT.** (Miel. 1856.) Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132); center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

7.9 **MME. DE VERNEVILLE.** (Cr. 1885.) Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Extra good. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

7.9 **MME. DUCEL.** (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, 1(153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

8.5 **MME. EMILE GALLE.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, flat rose type. Deep lilac-white or flesh-pink, 2(7), changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer. One of the best late, very light pink Peonies introduced in many years. \$1.50.

8.9 **MME. EMILE LEMOINE.** (Lem. 1899.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, spreading habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

Five or more Peonies of any one variety are sold at the 10 rate, 25 or more of any one variety at the 100 rate



GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

8.8 **MME. GAUDICHAU.** (Mil. 1909.) Large, globular flower. Intensely brilliant, very dark crimson-garnet—nearly as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Very tall, strong grower. Unsurpassed by any other dark crimson variety. \$8.

7.9 **MME. GEISSLER.** (Cr. 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Spreading habit. Midseason. Extra. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

8.4 **MME. GUYOT.** (Paillet.) Large, compact, globular, crown type. General color effect, greenish white, 1(15); guards tinted light pink; collar sulphur-yellow, 2(18); and center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Midseason. \$3.

9.4 **MME. JULES DESSERT.** (Des. 1909.) Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$5.

8.0 **MME. MANCHET.** (Des. 1913.) Very full imbricated flower. Silvery lilac, shaded pink at the base of the petals. Very late. \$6.

7.9 **MME. SAVREAU.** (Savreau 1906.) Very large, compact, globular crown type. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar cream-yellow. Tall, erect, compact habit. Early midseason. A very fine variety. \$4.

8.3 **MONSIEUR DUPONT.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center, splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

9.2 **MONSIEUR JULES ELIE.** (Cr. 1888.) Very large, medium, compact, high crown. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178); collar lighter, shaded amber-yellow at the base. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Early. Extra. Ranks among the pinks as Festiva Maxima does among the whites. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.8 **MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC.** (Des. 1899.) Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet, 6(165), with black reflex. The darkest Peony in the trade. Very strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer. Very dark green foliage, with red stems. Early midseason. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$5.

8.4 **MONT BLANC.** (Lem. 1899.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrance XXX. Erect, very strong stems, free bloomer. Early midseason. Much superior to Solfatare, usually sold under this name. One of the finest Peonies in existence. \$6.

8.2 **MRS. A. G. RUGGLES.** (Brand 1913.) Late. Semi-double type. Pale lilac-white, changing to pure white. Clustered. Large. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous. \$6.

MRS. CHARLES GILBERT. (Shaylor 1916.) A large, loose flower with exact color of Therese. Very fine. \$5.

9.9 **MRS. EDWARD HARDING.** (Shaylor 1918.) Large, pure white flower of fine quality. Petals are set close together without overcrowding. Midseason to late. \$50.

MRS. JENNIE GOWDY. (Brand 1920.) Pinkish white; petals long and narrow, minutely flecked with red; central petals splashed crimson. The ruffled Peony. \$10.

MRS. JOHN M. LEWIS. (Lewis 1920.) A new seedling of exceptional merit. Large, compact, globular rose type. Very dark oxblood-red, with rich velvety shadings—a pure color without the purple tinge found in most red Peonies. Very strong grower. Midseason. Exceptionally valuable for cutting. \$15.

9.1 **NYMPHÆA.** (Thur. 1919.) Large, flat flowers with wide, silky petals of delicate creamy white, notched at tips, and edges somewhat rolled; yellow stamens in center and a reflex of golden light throughout whole flower. Midseason. \$10.

OFFICINALIS. This is the early May-flowering Peony so common in old-fashioned gardens. It is an European species, blooming two days to two weeks ahead of the Chinese type, and for this reason is valuable for Memorial Day cutting in seasons when the Chinese species bloom too late.

Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white blooms. The true variety is very scarce. \$2.50.

Officinalis rosea plena. Large, full blooms; glossy soft pink, shaded chamois. \$2.50.

Officinalis rubra plena. Large, globular, brilliant crimson flowers. The well-known, old-fashioned red. \$2.

***Officinalis tenuifolia fl.-pl.** The Fernleaf Peony. Double, dazzling, crimson blooms. Finely cut foliage. \$3.50.

8.5 **OPAL.** (Pleas 1908.) Rose type. Dainty pink guards, changing to French white about a center of opalescent pink. Clustered. Tall, strong and upright. Very choice. Midseason. \$5.

8.5 **PARADISE.** (Hol. 1907.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132) center lilac-white, fading to milk-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$10.

8.0 ***PASTEUR.** (Cr. 1896.) Very soft pink, nearly white; creamy center, shaded tea-rose color at the base of the petals. Fine variety. \$3.

9.2 **PHILIPPE RIVOIRE.** (R.v. 1911.) Large, well-formed, cup-shaped rose type with incurved pointed petals. Very dark crimson-garnet—very brilliant, does not fade. Tall, erect grower, bearing blooms of beautiful and distinct form. Very fragrant. Attained the highest symposium rating of all red varieties and for many years has been a consistent prize-winner. Midseason. A scarce and rare variety. \$20.

“The Peony is the most superb and commanding flower of the garden holder.”—Mrs. Edward Harding

GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

7.7 PHILOMELE. (Cal. 1861.) Medium size, low, flat crown. Guard bright violet-rose; anemone center of ligulated narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, a crown appears, bright rose edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct and novel. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

8.8 PHOEBE CARY. (Brand 1907.) Large flowers of very soft rose-pink, shading deeper toward the center. Stems tall and strong. Late. \$6.

8.8 ★PHYLLIS KELWAY. (Kel.) A very lovely, delicately colored flower, lavender-flesh, passing to white in the center. \$8.

7.5 PRESIDENT WILSON. (Thur. 1918.) Soft rose-pink, changing to shell-pink as flower opens; guard petals sometimes show crimson markings. Center petals very short, somewhat laciniated, gradually increasing in length outward, producing a cup-like effect. Fragrant. Late. \$50.

8.8 PRIDE OF ESSEX. (Thur. 1916.) Exceptionally broad petals of deep flesh-pink make a very large flower of good form. Stems long and stiff. Midseason. First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$10.

8.6 PRIMEVERE. (Lem. 1907.) Large, medium, compact, flat, bomb type. Guards creamy white, 1(10), splashed scarlet; center light sulphur-yellow, 1(20). Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony. \$5.

7.6 PRINCE OF DARKNESS. (Brand 1907.) Large, loose semi-rose. Rich, dark maroon; petals slightly fringed, with dark shadings on the edges. Early. \$2.

8.4 ★RACHEL. (Lem. 1904.) A tall-growing variety with globular-shaped rose-type flowers, having very broad, imbricated, incurved petals. A

very distinct and beautiful clear shade of soft pink, with salmon shading. Midseason. In my opinion one of Lemoine's best introductions. \$7.

9.0 ★RAOUL DESSERT. (Des. 1910.) Extremely large, compact bloom. Clear mauve, shaded carmine-pink, stained silvery white. Strong, erect habit. Late midseason. \$15.

★RAUENTHAL. (G. & K. 1913.) The bloom is extremely fine; delicately and loosely built. Pale lavender with silver sheen, made more distinctive by golden stamens. \$5.

8.7 REINE HORTENSE. (Cal. 1857.) Syn. Pres. Taft. Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 2(132) color minutely splashed on a white background; center prominently flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Very tall, long, stiff stems. Midseason. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

9.0 SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lem. 1906.) Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), silver tip. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free. Late. Midseason. \$3.50 each, \$28 for 10.

8.6 SARAH CARSTENSON. (Terry 1901.) Rose type. Soft delicate rose, with crimson-streaked center. Dwarf but sturdy. Large and compact. Very fine and quite scarce. Midseason. \$10.

SARAH K. THURLOW. (Thur. 1921.) Large size, broad, rounded guard petals of flesh-white or pearly white, with deeper heart of soft blush, with faint salmon shades. Fragrant. Stiff stems and good foliage. Blooms quite freely and for a long period. Somewhat resembles Tourangelle in style. Late. \$40.

9.1 SECRETARY FEWKES. (Shaylor 1916.) Creamy white, with lighter center. Very large, with broad, rounded petals. Tall, good stems. Vigorous and free blooming. \$15.



Peonies are superb for massing along drives and paths

Sarah Bernhardt and Mme. Jules Dessert are two of the finest Péonies



GENERAL LIST OF PEONIES, continued

SHAYLOR'S DREAM. (Shaylor.) Absolutely pure white. Semi-double. Opens flat. Two or more rows of guard petals. \$20.

7.9 SIMONNE CHEVALIER. (Des. 1902.) Large, medium compact, crown. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178); slight collar cream-white. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

9.7 SOLANGE. (Lem. 1907.) Unusually large, full, compact, globular, crown type. Outer petals very delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading—an unusual and indescribable coloring of rare beauty. Very strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Extra good. \$7.50.

7.6 SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. (Cal. 1867.) Very large, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), silvery reflex tipped silver. Fragrance X. Spreading habit, free bloomer. Late mid-season. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.8 *SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT. (Des. 1913.) Large, convex bloom. Brilliant Bengal rose, turning to salmon-pink, with silvery reflex. \$7.50.

8.3 SPLENDIDA. (Kel.) Very large, globular rose type. Uniform light violaceous pink. Petals very broad, overlapping, making a perfect rose-formed flower. Very strong, upright habit. Very free bloomer. Probably the most delightfully fragrant in our collection. \$5.

8.8 STANDARD BEARER. (Hol. 1906.) Very high-built, globular, compact bomb. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, very strong, stiff stem, very free bloomer. Mid-season. \$25.

7.7 SUZANNE DESSERT. (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 2(181); center splashed crimson. Erect, strong, tall grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

8.5 BLACK PRINCE. (Thur. 1915.) Very dark garnet of a "flat" tone, not glossy, with a mass of golden stamens. Owing to its soft yet bright coloring this variety attracts attention whenever exhibited. \$7.50.

7.1 DARKNESS. (Brand 1913.) Large flower of very dark maroon-red, with darker markings in lower half petals which surround a bold cluster of golden stamens. Tall, strong stems. Good bloomer. Very early. An exceptionally good cut-flower. Its charm of blending colors and its delightful fragrance make it particularly choice for cut-flowers. \$6.

CRYSTAL QUEEN (Magome-Shiro—Pure White). A handsome, large pure white flower, with petals of delightful texture. The plant is strong and free in bloom. \$5.

8.0 *SUZETTE. (Des. 1911.) A flower of elegant form and superb coloring. Bengal rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. Strong stems. \$2 each, \$16 for 10.

9.8 THERESE. (Des. 1904.) Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center. Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Mid-season. A most magnificent variety. \$5.

9.7 THOMAS C. THURLOW. (Thur. 1919.) Salmon-flesh, changing to white. Guard petals broad and collar of narrower petals or broad petaloids tinted and edged yellow, giving a delicate coloring. The extreme center is made up of short yellow petaloids surrounded by a ring of cup-shaped petals edged yellow. Midseason. \$50.

9.4 *TOURANGELLE. (Des. 1910.) Large, flat flower of exquisite and delicate coloring. Flesh, tinged rose and salmon. \$6.

8.3 TRAGEDY. (Hol. 1908.) Medium size, globular bomb. Intense dark crimson, 5(178)—very brilliant distinct shade. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good wherever deep red Peonies are required. \$4.

8.3 VENUS. (Kel.) Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

9.3 WALTER FAXON. (Rich.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, 2(128), deepening toward the center—very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, and a free bloomer. Midseason. Scarce. \$7.50.

WM. F. TURNER. (Shay. 1916.) A very dark crimson with a velvety sheen. Tall, strong grower. A choice variety for grouping with lighter colors. \$5.

Single Peonies

(Japanese Varieties and Types)

7.5 GYPSY. (Hol. 1904.) Japanese. Large, flat, loose. Very dark, uniform Tyrian rose, 5(155). Medium tall. Midseason. \$3.

7.7 LA NUIT. (Shaylor 1915.) Flowers dark velvety carmine. Early. \$6.

8.1 L'ETINCELANTE. (Des. 1905.) Very large cup-shaped flowers. Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Extra fine. \$5.

8.5 MADELEINE GAUTHIER. (Des. 1908.) Beautiful flesh-pink. \$7.50.

MAJOR LODER. (Kel. 1908.) Japanese. Flesh guard petals, with short yellow central petals. Very distinct. \$3.

8.4 PERLE BLANCHE. (Des. 1913.) Broad, rounded petals of pure white and a glowing mass of golden stamens. Stems tall and erect. \$6.



Three Score Peonies for Special Purposes

Best 10 Late-blooming Peonies

8.6 Albert Crousse. Rose-white.....	\$1 50
8.0 Assmanshausen. White.....	3 50
8.7 Claire Dubois. Violet-rose.....	1 50
8.9 Enchanteresse. White.....	6 00
8.3 Eugene Verdier. Pink and yellow.....	3 00
8.1 Evangeline. Lilac-rose.....	4 00
8.8 Grandiflora. Shell-pink.....	2 00
8.2 Grover Cleveland. Red.....	2 00
7.8 Gloire de Touraine. Red.....	2 50
8.0 Perfection. Shell-pink.....	1 50

Best 15 Red Peonies

E., early; E.M., early medium; M., medium; L.M., late medium; L., late

7.6 Bunker Hill. M.....	\$5 00
7.9 Dr. Barnsby. L.....	3 00
7.4 Edwin Forrest. L.M.....	3 00
7.8 E. G. Hill. M.....	3 00
7.3 Elie Chevalier. M.....	2 50
7.3 Francois Rousseau. E.....	4 00
8.2 Grover Cleveland. L.....	2 00
8.8 Karl Rosenfield. M.....	3 00
7.6 Lord Kitchener. E.....	3 50
8.8 Mme. Gaudichau. (Best.).....	8 00
8.8 M. M. Cahuzac. E.M.....	5 00
Mrs. J. M. Lewis. M.....	15 00
9.2 Philippe Rivoire. M.....	20 00
7.6 Prince of Darkness. E.....	2 00
8.3 Tragedy. M.....	4 00

14 Yellow and Sulphur-Tinted Peonies

8.8 Alsace Lorraine. L.....	\$3 50
7.9 Beauty's Mask. L.M.....	2 00
7.8 Duc de Wellington. L.....	1 00
8.3 Eugene Verdier. L.....	3 00
7.5 Fannie Crosby. M. (Best).....	5 00
8.7 Frances Shaylor. M.....	15 00
8.7 James Kelway. E.M.....	2 50
8.8 Laura Dessert. M.....	10 00
8.7 Mignon. M.....	5 00
8.0 Mlie. Jeanne Riviere. M.....	5 00
9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert. M.....	5 00
7.7 Philomele. M.....	1 00
8.6 Primevere. M.....	5 00
9.7 T. C. Thurlow. M.....	50 00

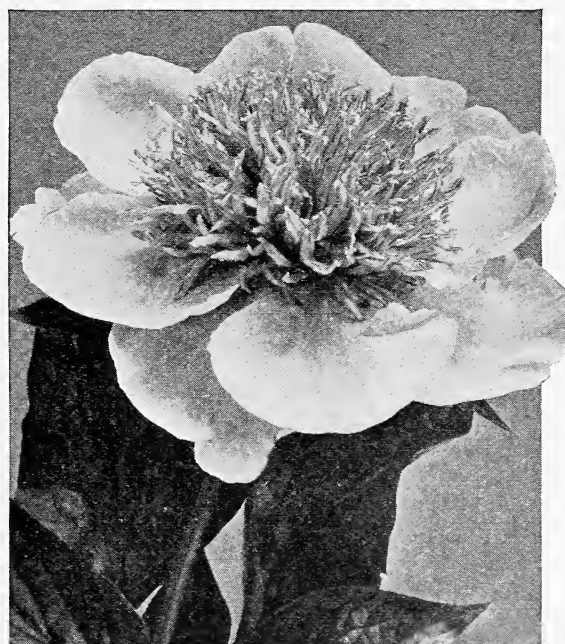
Best 15 White Peonies

8.9 Albatre. M.....	\$1 50
8.0 Assmanhausen. L.....	3 50
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. M.....	2 00
8.7 Bayadere. L.M.....	5 00
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours. E.M.....	1 00
7.4 Eucharis. L.....	4 00
9.3 Festiva Maxima. E.....	75

8.1 Grandiflora nivea plena. E.....	\$1 00
8.7 James Kelway. E.M.....	2 50
9.8 Kelway's Glorious. M.....	35 00
9.9 Le Cygne. M.....	20 00
8.2 Marcelle Dessert. M.....	2 50
8.5 Marie Lemoine. L.....	1 50
9.9 Mrs. Ed. Harding. L.M.....	50 00
9.7 Solange. L.....	7 50

Best 15 Pink Peonies

8.7 Claire Dubois. L.....	\$1 50
8.9 Georgiana Shaylor. L.M.....	7 50
8.5 Germaine Bigot. M.....	1 50
8.8 Grandiflora. L.....	2 00
9.0 La France. L.M.....	8 00
8.4 Lamartine. L.....	4 00
8.4 Marguerite Gerard. M.....	1 50
8.9 Marie Crousse. M.....	4 00
8.2 Mons. Jules Elie. E.....	1 50
8.8 Phoebe Cary. L.....	6 00
8.8 Pride of Essex. M.....	10 00
9.7 Reine Hortense. M.....	2 00
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. L.M.....	3 50
9.8 Therese. M.....	5 00
9.4 Tourangelle. L.M.....	6 00



A typical Japanese Peony

The Peonies and the Iris collection were received yesterday in fine condition. They are the best plants I ever bought, and I am greatly pleased with them.—
Mrs. C. H. KIRBY.

Use Peonies in front of a shrub border or along the fence



Whether your garden is formal or informal, you can do no better than to provide perennials in liberal quantities

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS

EACH year hardy flowers become more and more popular, and justly so. No class of plants gives us such a wealth of beauty and fragrance. Hardy perennials are those plants which come up each spring and die down to the ground in the fall. Each variety has a definite blooming season and a selection may be made so that you may have flowers from early spring until fall.

Perennials require but little care. Give them a good garden soil and ordinary weather conditions and they will grow and increase in numbers from year to year. We have long specialized on Perennials, and we have many acres devoted to them. Improved strains and new varieties are introduced each year.

These hardy flowers can be planted almost anywhere. Use them in beds, in borders by themselves or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden. In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give good color effect and avoids that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many varieties are used. We are glad to help you in selecting varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Write our Landscape Service Department and state your problem.

All of the Perennials listed have been classified according to "Standardized Plant Names," a book which has been prepared by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature in 1923. The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates only the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, are 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five or more plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than five of a variety at the single price

Alyssum (Goldentuft)

SAXATILE compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 ft.

Anthemis (Camomile)

TINCTORIA. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil. 18 in.

Chrysanthemums and Anemones should never be planted in fall. Put them out in spring



Achillea (Milfoil, or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries; the taller varieties as border plants.

MILLEFOLIUM, Cerise Queen. New. Dark red; an improvement on *Rosea*. July to Sept. 2 ft.

Millefolium Kelwayi. An improved variety. Flowers deep carmine-red, with white eye; very handsome. July to Sept. 2 ft.

PTARMICA, Boule de Neige. New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. White. 2 ft.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft.

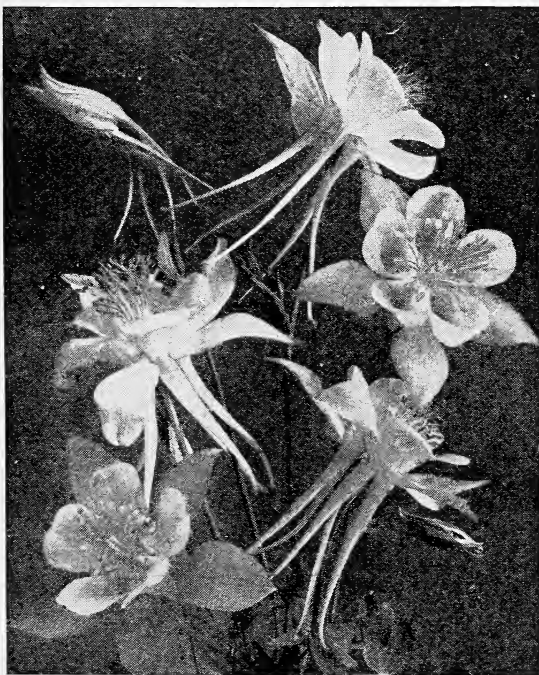
Anchusa (Bugloss)

For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the *Anchusas* cannot be surpassed. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years.

ITALICA, Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful, deep blue flowers all summer. Rough, broad foliage. May and June. 4 to 5 ft.

Italica, Opal. Very beautiful; spreading spikes of soft turquoise-blue. May and June. 3 to 4 ft.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA. New. A very beautiful and distinct dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrid *Aquilegia*



Achillea millefolium (Yarrow)

Anemone (Windflower)

These stately plants are among the showiest and most useful we have for autumn blooming. They thrive best in a deep, moist, mellow loam in semi-shade, protected from the afternoon sun. Plant in spring and protect from hard freezing. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

JAPONICA, Coupe d'Argent. One of the best whites; double and exceptionally large. 2 to 3 ft.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double; flowers of soft silvery pink. 3 ft.

Japonica, Rosea superba. Medium-sized, single flowers; silvery rose. Profuse bloomer. 3 ft.

HUPEHENSIS. A new species from central China, resembling *Anemone japonica* in growth, but not so tall. Pale mauve-colored flowers appear in early August and continue until late fall. Produces an abundance of flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbines are graceful, hardy perennials that will thrive in either sun or shade and lend themselves to any form of planting. The dainty spurred blossoms, solitary or in clusters, seem like little butterflies ready to take wing at any moment. Flowers from May to July.

CANADENSIS. The dainty wild Columbine of our native woods with light red and yellow flowers. A fine plant for the rockery and half-shaded places. 1 to 2 ft.

Perennials make an attractive display when grouped in front of a shrub border



AQUILEGIA, continued

CHRYSANTHA. Long-spurred, clear yellow. 3 to 4 feet.

FLABELLATA. A new, uncommon, double variety, dark rose in color. 2 to 3 ft.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS. This new strain of hybrids has been selected over a period of years. The original stock came from the English hybrids of Veitch & Son, Barr & Son, and those of Mrs. Scott Elliott. The flowers are exceptionally large and have very long spurs. They include a wide range of colors—shades of blue, violet, lavender, rose, scarlet, yellow, and white, and also combinations of these colors. Flowers often measure 4 inches across. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

MUNSTEAD GIANT WHITE (*A. vulgaris nivea*). Fine pure white. Good foliage. 1 to 2 ft.

Collection of 3 plants of each variety of Aquilegias (15 plants in all) for \$4, postpaid.

Artemisia

FRIGIDA (Fringed Wormwood). Finely cut, silvery white foliage. Good border plant. 8 to 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

VULGARIS lactiflora (White Mugwort). A desirable new border plant, throwing up large, branching panicles of creamy white flower-heads 4 to 5 feet high in late summer; fragrant.



Astilbe grows well in half-shady places

Arabis (Alpine Rock Cress)

ALPINA. One of the most desirable, early spring-flowering plants for edging or rockwork, forming a dense carpet of pure white flowers. 6 in.

Astilbe (Spiræa, or Goat's-Beard)

The Astilbes make handsome plants and are naturally suited for a moist, half-shady situation, although they may be successfully grown in any rich garden border. June and July.

ARENDSI, Pink Pearl. Dense panicles of small pearl-like flowers; light pink. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Arendsi, Salland. Beautiful red flowers borne on rigid stems. 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Arendsi, Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-pink. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Arendsi, Venus. Bright, deep violet-rose. 75c. each, \$5 for 10.

CHINENSIS. Large heads of silvery pink flowers. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

JAPONICA, Queen Alexandra. A beautiful hybrid. Soft, delicate pink; splendid for forcing, and perfectly hardy. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Japonica, W. E. Gladstone. Large, feathery plumes of white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

MOERHEIMI. Enormous spikes of small flowers of purest white. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Collection of 8 varieties of Astilbe (8 plants) for \$5, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$6

Hardy Asters

Michaelmas Daisies

HARDY perennial Asters are among the few flowers that bloom in autumn. They range in height from 1 to 6 feet and with few exceptions they are single-flowered. Colors range from very pale blue to deepest purple and include many delicate lavender shades. They are unexcelled for massing in the hardy border and present a gorgeous display of color in early autumn. The cultivated varieties are much superior to the native sorts and are well adapted to a naturalized planting. The dwarf Asters are especially good for cutting.

AMELLUS, Perry's Favorite. Bushy, compact plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Flowers pink with yellow center. September and October.

ARDEN. Light lavender flowers 1 inch in diameter. Later than most varieties. 2½ to 3 ft.

CLIMAX. Large, bright, violet flowers, 2 inches in diameter, with prominent golden central disk. A beauty. October. 5 ft.

CORDIFOLIUS magnificus. Dense sprays of large lavender flowers. September. 4 ft.

★FANCHON. Large-flowering white sort of medium growth. 1 to 1½ ft.

FISHER'S TRIUMPH. Light lavender flowers with yellow center. Semi-double. Oct. 2½ to 3 ft.

"Important Facts and Changes," on inside of the front cover, is worth studying



HARDY ASTERS, continued

LUTETIA. Large, loose flowers of a soft rosy lilac. 2½ ft.

★**NAIN Neweillens.** Beautiful pink flowers which cover the entire plant. 2½ ft.

NANCY. Large, clear blue flowers; erect habit. August. 3 ft.

NANCY BALLARD. Deep reddish purple semi-double flowers in early fall. Medium grower.

★**NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ, Lil Fardell.** Similar to Rycroft Pink. Flowers slightly darker pink.

Novæ-angliæ, Rycroft Pink. Large; soft rose-pink. September and October. 4 ft.

Novæ-angliæ, S. T. Wright. Bloom semi-double, rich purple, with large yellow center. 5 to 6 ft.

★**NOVI-BELGII, Lady Lloyd.** Violet-pink flowers lasting long in bloom. 3 ft.

Novi-Belgii, St. Egwin. Erect bushes covered with clear pink flowers. 3½ ft.

NOVELTY. A showy hybrid with clear mauve-pink flowers, blooming in October. 4 ft.

PUNICEUS pulcherrimus. Pyramidal heads of large, blush-white flowers. 6 ft.

SIBIRICA. Dwarf grower (12 to 18 inches). Bloom single, dark lavender. Foliage small and very effective.

★**TATARICUS.** Bluish violet. Late bloomer. 5 to 6 ft.

THIRAZ. Semi-double white flowers, slightly tinged pink. September.

Five varieties of Hardy Asters marked with star, 5 plants of each variety (25 plants in all), for \$4.50, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$5.50.

Baptisia (Wild Indigo)

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden; very attractive foliage. 2 ft.

Boltonia (False Chamomile)

ASTEROIDES. Large, single, white, aster-like flowers during August completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect. 5 to 6 ft.

Buddleia

Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac

MAGNIFICA. The finest variety, with immense spikes and large dark lilac or violet flowers, 8 to 10 inches long, in July and September. Strong field-grown plants. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Campanula (Bellflower)

One of the most valuable hardy garden flowers, of much variety and form. They are of easy culture, growing well in any good soil. The bloom will last much longer if planted in partial shade. Taller growing varieties should be staked.



Boltonia in the garden of Mrs. I. D. Graham, Topeka, Kansas

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty dwarf species, with blue, bell-shaped flowers one inch in diameter; blooms all summer. Fine for the rockery.

Carpatica alba. Pure white.

GROSSEKI. A variety which produces its dark blue flowers all summer. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

LATIFOLIA macrantha. Large, purplish blue flowers. May and June. 3 ft.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). One of the most popular. Blue, White, and Rose; biennial. June to July. 3 ft.

Medium calycanthema, Blue. (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). Nodding pale blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft.

Medium calycanthema, Pink. A pink form of the above.

PYRAMIDALIS alba (Chimney Bellflower). Spikes crowded with salver-shaped, white flowers forming a pyramid. 4 ft.

Cerastium

TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rockeries. One of the best low-growing border-plants. 6 in.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price

Hardy Chrysanthemums

(Plant in May for bloom in October and November)

IN THE dull November days, when every other flower in the garden has succumbed to the frost, the hardy Chrysanthemums hold full sway, with a wealth of rich oriental coloring unaffected by ordinary freezing. Their subdued, somber shades of yellow, mahogany, bronzy red, and brown, lightened by their pure whites and soft pinks, have all the soft, rich coloring of an old tapestry—the last grand finale as the color symphony of the garden ends under a mantle of snow.

Culture. Chrysanthemums should always be planted in spring so as to become thoroughly established by winter. Even then, a top cover of straw or leaf-manure is advisable for winter protection. Rich garden soil or well-manured fresh soil and thorough cultivation will greatly increase the blooming quality. Disbud for exhibition bloom.

Our 1925 Supply of Chrysanthemums consists entirely of strong, field-grown plants. For late shipment we have potted a quantity of field-grown plants which can be safely planted until July 1. The unusual 1924 demand for Chrysanthemums resulted in some "sold out" items, but for 1925 we have propagated twice the usual quantities, so that we are bound to please everyone with complete shipment and top-grade plants.

Of course, all plants are guaranteed to arrive in a satisfactory condition and to be true to name.

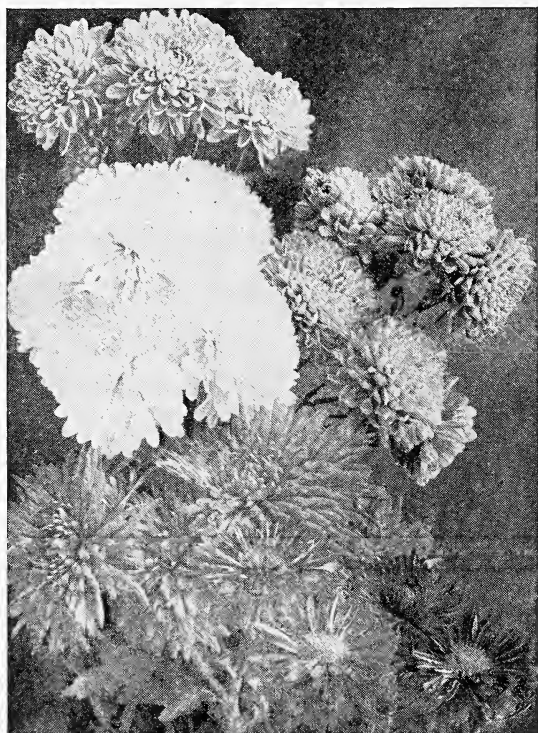
Prices on all Chrysanthemums, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100. Postage prepaid. For express, add 5 per cent of total order

Standard Early Double-flowering

CHARLES JOLLY. Large rosy pink flowers, 3 inches across.

CRANFORDIA. Large; deep bronzy yellow. Free bloomer.

ETOILE D'OR. Large; golden yellow.



Farr's Hardy Chrysanthemums

FIRELIGHT. Dark red; 2½ inches across. The earliest and best of its color.

GLORY OF SEVEN OAKS. Clear chrome-yellow. The first yellow to bloom. Dwarf.

L'ARGENTUILLAIS. Flowers have deep chestnut petals, tipped yellow; 2½ inches across. Exceptionally free bloomer. Excellent for massing.

MME. MARQUIS. Large; blush-white turning to pure white, with cream center. With us the first variety to flower.

NORMANDIE. Large; early; delicate pink. Dwarf.

NIZA. Soft shell-pink. Dainty and dwarf.

TINTS OF GOLD. Yellow, shaded red—general bronzy effect. Very early and lasting bloomer.

Single-flowering

ALICE HOWELL. Rich orange-yellow. A most attractive early 'Mum.

IDA CATHARINE SKIFF. Brilliant bronzy amber blooms 2½ inches across. Long stems. Fine for cutting. Early.

KATE CARTER. Large old-rose blooms. Mid-season.

LOUISA. White. Free bloomer. Midseason.

MISS HILDA WELLS. Blooms tuscan-red, with a prominent yellow center; 2 inches across. Fine color. Medium dwarf.

MRS. W. E. BUCKINGHAM. Bloom large; exquisite shade of pink. One of the best for cutting. Midseason.

MRS. W. H. WAITE. Opens soft pink, turning to pure white. Strong clusters of blooms 3 inches across. Midseason.

STANLEY VEN. Lovely rose color with prominent yellow center. A mass of lasting color October 15.

All prices in this catalogue include packing



Improved Pompon Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction

CAPTAIN COOK. Deep rose-pink; large early blooms on long stems. Fine for cutting.

FRANCES HUCKVALE. Gardenia-white with creamy center. Medium height. Midseason.

INDIAN HILL. Deep yellow, flecked crimson. Bushy habit. Midseason.

MRS. FRANCIS H. BERGEN. Large pale lavender bloom, with creamy center; 3 inches across. Midseason.

MRS. CHESTER ROBINSON. Old-rose pink. Large, early bloom. Similar to Western Beauty but earlier.

MRS. H. HARRISON. Delicate pink. One of the best. Large, early bloom; long stems. A mass of bloom October 15.

MRS. HENRY F. VINCENT. Beautiful shade of fawn and bronze. Large early bloom. Strong upright growth. Foliage perfect.

MRS. NELLIE KLERIS. An improved Lillian Doty. Deep pink. Vigorous growth. One of the largest early Pompons.

SHAKER LADY. Bright Tyrian-pink. Large, double bloom with incurved petals tipped creamy yellow. An attractive free bloomer. Midseason.

Standard Pompons

ACTO. Bright rose bloom, with incurved petals.

DELPHINE DODGE. Outside petals pink, center red, turning to lavender as flower ages. Early, attractive, and neat.

DONALD. Light pink. Strong grower. In bloom November 1.

EDINA. Creamy white incurved petals. Early.

EXCELSIOR. Large canary-yellow blooms, 2½ inches across. Midseason.

FAIRY QUEEN. Large; soft pink. Free flowering. Midseason.

GOLDEN CLIMAX. Soft orange-yellow. Vigorous. Fine for cutting. Midseason.

LILLIAN DOTY. The finest pink. Exceptionally vigorous, producing several blooms to the spray.

LOUISE DAVENPORT. Bud dark red, opening to golden bronze. A fine late variety.

MAID OF KENT. Pure white. Medium dwarf. Good foliage. Midseason.

NOVEMBER GOLD. Deep yellow. One of the best of its color for late season.

QUINOLA. Golden yellow. Strong, upright growth. Little earlier than November Gold.

SARAH TOWNSEND. Golden bronze. Medium height. An exquisite late bloomer.

SKIBO. Golden yellow. Very free bloomer. Midseason.

WESTERN BEAUTY. Large deep rose-pink. Medium height. Midseason. Very fine.

WHITE DOTY. Pure milk-white. Each stem bears six to eight perfect flowers. The best mid-season white.

Small Buttons

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS. Outside petals straw-yellow, center bronzy. Medium height. Late.

GOLDEN WEST. Bright yellow. A mass of color October 25.

LITTLE BOB. Maroon. Very neat medium dwarf grower. Early.

MINTA. Soft pale lavender. Tall grower. Blooms November 1.

NEW YORK. Bud dark red, opening to a bronze. Excellent free-blooming sort. Strong growth. Midseason.

United States Department of Agriculture Seedlings

For some years the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has been experimenting to obtain an extraordinarily hardy race of Chrysanthemums. We have coöperated with the Bureau by maintaining experimental plots at our nurseries. Our supply is now larger than required and consequently we can offer, below, a few of the best bloomers. We recommend them for their extreme hardiness and their habit of blooming before frosts.

ARLINGTON. Large; single; attractive bright shade of pink. Very free bloomer. Midseason.

COLUMBIA. Single; canary-yellow. Semi-dwarf. Late.

MT. VERNON. Large, semi-double garnet blooms, with bright yellow center. Midseason.

POTOMAC. Large, semi-double, deep rose-pink flowers. Midseason.

WASHINGTON. Single; cherry-pink. Late.

Indian Summer Collection

Our selection of 10 varieties of the most beautiful Hardy Chrysanthemums, 10 plants of each variety (100 plants in all), for \$12 postpaid. Our selection will include a wide range of color, a careful selection of types, and varieties that will give bloom through the whole season.

Chrysanthemum

COCCINEUM (*Pyrethrum hybridum*). A good old-fashioned perennial resembling colored daisies, blooming in June. They can be supplied in mixed colors, White, Rose, and Crimson single.

ULIGINOSUM (*Pyrethrum uliginosum*). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

MAXIMUM, Alaska (Burbank's). An improved form, with very large, perfectly formed, white flowers. July and August. 3 ft.

Maximum, King Edward. A European introduction, with immense flowers and of vigorous growth. July and August. 3 ft.

Maximum, Shasta Daisy. Large, snow-white flowers; blooms all summer. 3 ft.

Maximum semi-plena. Semi-double form of the above.

Centaurea (Perennial Cornflower)

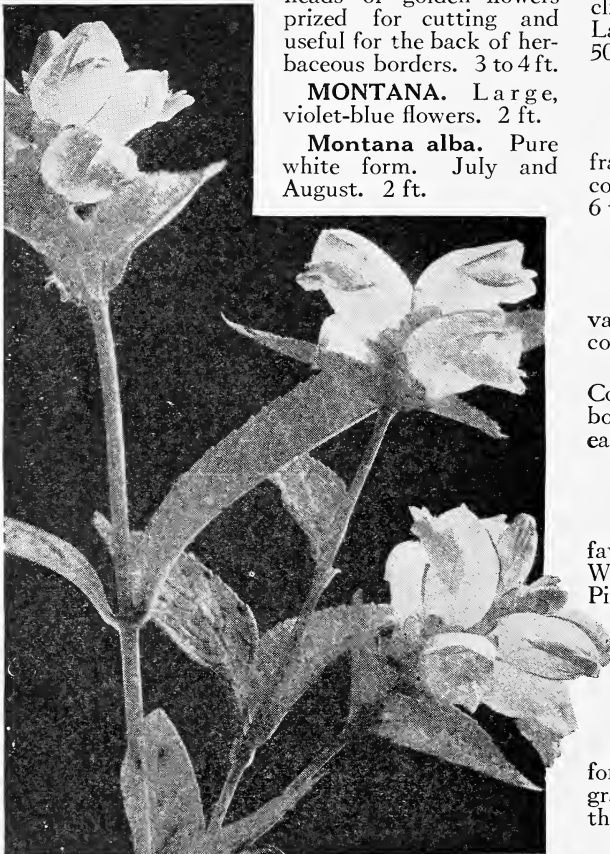
Fine plants of easy culture for a sunny situation in the border or rockery, and fine for cutting. Blooms in July and August.

DEALBATA. Bears, in June, thistle-like flowers, shading from lilac-pink to white at the center. 1 to 1½ ft.

MACROCEPHALA (Globe Centaurea). Large heads of golden flowers prized for cutting and useful for the back of herbaceous borders. 3 to 4 ft.

MONTANA. Large, violet-blue flowers. 2 ft.

Montana alba. Pure white form. July and August. 2 ft.



Chelone Lyoni

Chelone (Turtlehead)

LYONI. Terminal spikes producing rosy purple flowers. Thrives best in partial shade and moist or wet situations. 2 ft.

Cimicifuga (Bugbane)

RACEMOSA. Long, slender spikes of pure white flowers; suitable for shady places. 6 to 8 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Clematis (The Shrubby Clematis)

HERACLEÆFOLIA Davidiana, Profusion. Fine pale blue flowers in August. Deliciously fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Heracleæfolia Davidiana azurea. Fine trusses of light blue flowers with creamy white center. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

RECTA alba. Handsome creamy white flowers borne in large showy clusters in July and August. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

INTEGRIFOLIA cærulea. A slender, half-climbing variety, growing to a height of 2 feet. Large, single, dark blue flowers from June until fall. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

MAJALIS. Sprays of drooping, white, wax-like fragrant bells, and thriving in shady nooks and corners, completely covering the ground. May. 6 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA. Golden yellow flowers; invaluable for cutting. Begins to bloom in June and continues all summer. 1 to 3 ft.

VERTICILLATA FL.-PL. (Double Threadleaf Coreopsis). The semi-double yellow flowers are borne all summer. Finely cut foliage. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Dianthus (Hardy Pinks)

BARBATUS (Sweet William). An old garden favorite. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 1 ft. We can supply them by separate colors—White, Pink, Crimson, Maroon, and Mixed.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping species with small, single pink flowers during June and July. Especially suited for the rock-garden. 9 in.

Deltoides alba. A pretty white variety.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pink). Unexcelled for border planting and rock-garden. The gray, grasslike foliage and fragrant, spicy flowers make them desirable. May and June. 1 ft.

Plumarius, Essex Witch. A good single pink.

Plumarius, Her Majesty. Double white.



Farr's Hybrid Delphiniums

Perennial Larkspurs

THE improved Delphinium of today is a grand and stately plant. Its tall spires of bloom, rising to a height of 5 to 6 feet, supply our gardens with a wealth of blue that would be sadly lacking were it not for these magnificent plants.

No other flowers combine so many varied shades of this lovely color, the rarest in the garden. The soft azure of the forget-me-not, the rich blue of the gentian, and the deep sapphire and royal purple hues, all are represented, and form a brilliant setting to the small, white, gold or black-centered petals, while over all this is suffused a beautiful rose iridescence impossible to describe.

In whatever situation they are placed, whether at the rear of the border, among shrubbery, or in groups along walks and drives, they are equally effective, always exciting the utmost admiration, and one can hardly say enough in praise of these useful plants.

It would be difficult to say which one admires most—some of the new single types, with their very tall, vigorous growth and their very long, beautifully formed spikes, the individual flowers sometimes measuring over 2 inches in diameter, with a center eye of changing black or pure white, or the large, semi-double blooms, with an outer set of petals of various shades of blue and an inner set of petals of a contrasting shade, with conspicuous brown, black, or white centers, with occasionally, here and there, one that is full double.

CULTURE.—For the best results they require a soil that is well enriched and deeply cultivated. The choice European varieties sometimes suffer in our hot, dry climate, and they should be given a good supply of water. A good mulching is beneficial in a dry time, or the ground may have an undergrowth of dwarf, shallow-rooting plants to furnish a protection from the hot sun. If the spikes are cut down as soon as they are through blooming, others will spring up in their place, prolonging the season of bloom from June to November. They are perfectly hardy, and may be planted at any time in spring or fall, unless too much advanced in growth. All Delphiniums during extremely hot weather are liable to be attacked by a fungus at the crown, perfectly healthy plants suddenly wilting and dying, and the loss of a small percentage of plants is to be expected. This may be checked by Niagara Dusts.

WYOMISSING HYBRIDS, Semi-Double and Single. Grown from seed of the finest named varieties; extra-large flowers in many beautiful shades. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS. While the old Belladonna does not produce seed, this new type seeds freely and produces long spikes of larger flowers of the same sky-blue tint; of continuous-blooming habit. About 95 per cent of the seedling plants come true to type, with an occasional plant of a dark brilliant blue.

BELLAMOSUM. A dark blue form of the Belladonna type. Very strong grower.

GRANDIFLORA CHINENSE. A distinct species, with finely cut foliage, bearing spikes of medium-sized, brilliant, deep blue flowers in great profusion all summer.

Grandiflora chinense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers; blooms all summer.

FORMOSUM. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur. Free bloomer and one of the most reliable of all the Larkspurs for general garden planting. Most effective when arranged in groups of a dozen or more plants, with a background of shrubs.

DOZEN-AND-A-HALF DELPHINIUMS

Three plants each of the 6 varieties here named (18 plants in all) **for \$5**, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$5.55.



Delphiniums grown by Mrs. A. Everett, Alwine, Iowa

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



Dicentra (Dielytra)

FORMOSA. Dwarf plant, with finely cut foliage; flowers pink; blooms from April to August.

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding-heart). Long racemes of heart-shaped flowers. May and June. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

These dignified and stately old-time favorites are worthy a place in the choicest garden. The tall spires of inflated, bell-shaped flowers are beautifully spotted. They make a fine background for other lower-growing plants or among shrubbery, thriving in half shade as well as in open.

AMBIGUA (grandiflora). Showy spikes of pale yellow flowers. July and August. 3 ft.

PURPUREA gloxiniaeflora. Finely spotted varieties in shades of White, Rose, and Purple, Mixed. July and August. 3 ft.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

RITRO. The metallic blue flowers make this an interesting plant. It is of coarse-growing habit and easy culture. Particularly suitable for naturalizing in wild gardens and shrubberies, and should be used with coarse-growing plants, like helianthus. July. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Eryngium (Eryngo)

Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel-blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in winter; retain both the form and color for many months. July and August. 1 to 2 ft.

AMETHYSTINUM. The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts.



Delphiniums in the garden of Mr. Andy Henrikseen, Sioux City, Iowa



Tall, dignified spikes of Foxgloves

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

One of the most satisfactory hardy plants. In beds and masses they produce a gorgeous effect, blooming in constant succession all summer. They are also splendid for cutting, lasting a long time in water. The large brown center is surrounded with scarlet or crimson rings, with an outer border of orange or yellow. One of the few perennials that are always in bloom.

ARISTATA (grandiflora). A fine, large-flowering strain; mixed shades. 2 ft.

Galega (Goat's Rue)

OFFICINALIS Hartlandi. Racemes of sweet-pea-shaped blue and white flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Geranium (Cranesbill)

GRANDIFLORUM. Large, lilac-blue flowers in July and August. 1½ ft.

IBERICUM platypetalum. Large, rosy purple flowers in June. 1½ ft.

NEPALENSE. Very large pink flowers. 1½ ft.

May we design an Iris garden or border for you? Write our Landscape Service Department



Geum (Avens)

Attractive plants for the border or rockery, blooming from May to July.

CHILOENSE, Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet flowers with frilled petals. 1½ ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

COCCINEUM atrosanguineum. Large blood-red flowers in open heads. 1 to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Gypsophila

PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets in combination with bright-colored flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft.

REPENS. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

Helenium (Sneezeweed)

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

AUTUMNALE grandis bicolor. Flowers yellow, striped and splashed with crimson. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

RIVERTON GEM. Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 3 ft.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room, against a background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for table and church decoration.

ATRO-RUBENS (sparsifolius). Purple-disk Sunflower. Disk dark red. Suitable for dry shady places. September. 2 to 5 ft.

DECAPETALUS multiflorus flore-pleno (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double, golden yellow flowers. July and August. 4 ft.

H. G. MOON. A cross between *H. rigidus* and *H. multiflorus*, producing an abundance of rich golden yellow flowers on stout stems which stand well above the foliage. July and September. 4 ft.

MAXIMILIANI. The latest of all; golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 5 to 7 ft.

MISS MELLISH. Beautifully formed, golden yellow, single flowers in September. 6 ft.

HELIANTHUS, continued

SCABERRIMUS (rigidus). Blooms early in July and continues till fall. Golden yellow; dark centers. 3 ft.

Scaberrimus, Wolley Dod. The finest September-flowering variety; deep yellow, single flowers. 6 to 7 ft.

SUNNY SUNFLOWERS

Five plants of each variety of Helianthus (35 plants in all) for \$6.50, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$7.70.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

(Greek: Beautiful by day—because the blossoms close at night)

Lemon Lilies, or *Hemerocallis flava*, have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are desirable and beautiful. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive in almost any location. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks. They have been much improved of late, and many new hybrids have been introduced, which are more richly colored and much larger than the original



Hemerocallis looks well along streams or moist banks

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



HEMEROCALLIS, continued

form, blooming profusely, and last a long time when cut.

AURANTIACA. A species of recent introduction, with very large, deep orange flowers, shaded brown. One of the finest hardy plants. July. 2 ft.

★**AUREOLE.** A Japanese hybrid. Deep orange-yellow, with bronze reverse. Extra fine. June. 2 ft.

★**DR. REGEL.** Dark yellow flowers in June and July. 2 ft.

DUMORTIERI. Orange-colored flowers, shaded brown on the outside. May and June. 1 ft.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, full, clear, yellow flowers in June. 2½ ft.

FLORHAM. A fine hybrid of American origin. Very large, soft yellow flowers, beautifully frilled. One of the very best. June. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

★**FULVA** (Tawny Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 ft.

Fulva kwanso flore-pleno (Double Orange Day Lily). Double flowers of great substance, remaining longer in bloom than any other variety; deep orange, shaded crimson. June and July. 4 ft.

GOLD DUST. Large, rich clear yellow flowers. June. 1½ ft.

★**LUTEOLA.** A cross between *H. aurantiaca* major and *H. Thunbergi*. Fine orange-yellow flowers; large and very free-blooming variety. July. 2½ ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

★**OCHROLEUCA.** A cross between *H. citrina* and *H. Thunbergi*. Large, pale lemon-colored flowers on tall stems. July. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

SOVEREIGN. Large, broad-petaled flowers; soft chrome-yellow, shaded brown on the outside. Late June. 2½ ft.

THUNBERGI. Much like *H. flava*, but blooms a month later. 3 ft.

A GROUP OF YELLOW DAY LILIES

Six plants each of the varieties marked with a star (30 plants in all) for \$5, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$6.96.

Hemerocallis citrina

Farr's New Hybrids

This is a very handsome new Chinese species, with beautiful light lemon-colored flowers, borne on very tall slender stems 4½ to 5 feet in height. The flowers in the species have the fault of not opening well, but by crossing these with one of the large-flowered kinds, I have produced a strain with much larger, and more widely expanded flowers of most perfect form and great durability. They are the latest of all to bloom, continuing until September. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

HELIANTHOIDES Pitcheriana. Flowers deep golden yellow; a perpetual bloomer. August to October. 2 to 3 ft.

SCABRA zinnæflora. A double-flowering variety, about 2 feet high, producing golden yellow flowers, resembling a zinnia; desirable for cutting. August to October.

Heuchera (Alum Root)

One of the most desirable perennials of dwarf growth. Forms a compact tuft of heart-shaped leaves from which spring numerous slender scapes, a foot or more high, bearing small, bell-shaped flowers from June to August.

BRIZOIDES. New and beautiful hybrids. Bright rose to light pink flowers. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

CASCADE. A beautiful new variety with slender sprays of pearly white flowers.

SANGUINEA. Bright coral-red bells. 12 to 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Sanguinea alba. Dwarf, compact growth. Panicles of white, giving a delicate, airy effect.

Sanguinea nebulance. Flowers in great profusion; color a creamy white.

Hibiscus (Mallow)

A very showy plant for any position, but succeeds especially well in damp places. Large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced the entire summer. 4 to 6 ft.

CRIMSON EYE (*H. oculiroseus*). Flowers of immense size, pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center.

HYBRIDS (Mallow Marvels). Wonderfully improved new varieties, with the richest colors and enormous flowers frequently 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Thrive in dry or wet ground. Perfectly hardy.

Hosta (Plantain Lily; Funkia)

The Blue and White Day Lilies

Day Lilies are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any situation. They do especially well in damp, partially shaded places, and are suitable for naturalizing in woodlands or along streams and ponds. Their foliage alone forms effective adornment to the garden, but in late summer, when the plants are surmounted with spikes of white or blue, they are beautiful indeed.

FORTUNEI robusta. Handsome new variety. Broad silvery and green foliage. 1 to 1½ ft.

LANCIFOLIA. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with lavender. 2 ft.

Lancifolia undulata argentea. Leaves beautifully variegated silver and green; fine for edging; flowers lilac. 1 to 1½ ft.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price

HOSTA, continued

OVATA. Handsome broad leaves. Tall racemes of blue flowers in July. 1½ to 2 ft.

PLANTAGINEA grandiflora. The White Day Lily. Broad, pale green foliage and spikes of large, snow-white flowers. Highly prized for cutting. August and September. 1½ to 2 ft. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

SIEBOLDIANA. Flowers pale blue; leaves metallic bluish green. 1½ to 2 ft.

Sieboldiana elatior. Blue flowers in July.

THOMAS HOGG. Bright green leaves with broad white margin. Lavender-blue flowers. 18 in.

FARR'S SELECTION OF WHITE DAY LILIES

Trust the selection to us. We will send you **5 plants** of 5 varieties of Hosta (25 plants in all) for **\$4.50**, postpaid. The regular catalogue price would be not less than \$5.50.

Hollyhocks

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom, 6 to 8 feet high, produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any other way, when mingled among the shrubs, in the background of the hardy border, or in specimen clumps. Universal favorites. July and August.

DOUBLE. In separate colors—White, Rose, Crimson, Yellow, etc.

SINGLE. Mixed colors.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft). Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. 9 to 12 inches.

Lathyrus

GRANDIFLORUS (Everlasting Pea). A very desirable hardy climbing plant, with dense clusters of large, pea-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose, and red. Useful as a covering for terraces and rough places. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Liatis (Gayfeather)

Striking plants for the hardy border, with tall, rocket-like spikes of rosy purple flowers, 4 to 5 feet high. Succeeds in any location.

PYCNOSTACHYA. Tall, rocket-like spikes of purplish flowers. Blooms August to October.

SCARIOSA. Flowers deep purple, in an elongated corymb. September. 2 ft.

Ligularia (Groundsel)

CLIVORUM (*Senecio clivorum*). Spikes of yellow flowers. Large shiny green leaves. Good for water-side planting. June to August. 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Lilies, Hardy Varieties

With the exception of *Lilium candidum*, which seems to prefer an open position, most Lilies thrive best when planted in a semi-shaded situation where the ground can be kept cool and moist by the protection of shrubs and a carpet of lawn-grass cuttings. Planted among shallow-rooting perennials or rhododendrons, they find a congenial situation both as to soil and shelter. The bulbs should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, with a little sand or sphagnum moss under the base of each bulb. Japanese Lilies do not arrive until about December 1, sometimes too late for fall delivery; in such cases they will be held by us until time for spring planting, which is fully as satisfactory as fall planting.

Native Lilies

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. Should be planted early. Extra-size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black.

Tigrinum flore-pleno. A variety of the Tiger Lily with double flowers.



Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily)

Euonymus acutus makes an attractive ground-cover when used with evergreens



Japanese Lilies

AURATUM (Goldband Lily). Very large; white, spotted crimson, with a broad yellow band. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SPECIOSUM album. Large; pure white. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. The most magnificent of all the Speciosum Lilies in color, form, and size. A rich ruby-carmine, margined white. Resembles Melpomene but is richer in color. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. Rose-colored flowers, heavily spotted crimson, varying in depth of color. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

European Lilies

REGALE (*myriophyllum*). A magnificent Lily from western China, with very large trumpet-shaped flowers, waxy white, shaded pink, tinged with canary-yellow at the base of the petals. Perfectly hardy, thriving almost anywhere. Makes it one of the easiest and most satisfactory Lilies to grow. Blooming size bulbs, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Limonium (Sea Lavender)

LATIFOLIUM. A graceful and valuable plant for the rockery or border, with spreading panicles of small, everlasting, purplish blue flowers, which rise from a rosette of large, glossy, leathery leaves. The flowers may be dried for winter decoration. June and July. 1 to 2 ft.

Linum (Perennial Flax)

PERENNE. Erect-growing plants, bearing small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. Of easy culture in full sun. June and July. 1 to 1½ ft.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Handsome plants thriving in moist locations where they will not suffer from drought. The most showy of our native plants. Long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. July and September. 2 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Lychnis (Campion)

CHALCEDONICA. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming in June. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 ft.

VISCARIA splendens. A variety which forms a tuft of evergreen foliage, sending up handsome spikes of double, dark rose, fragrant flowers. May and June. 9 to 12 in.

Lysimachia (Loosestrife)

PUNCTATA. In masses this produces solid sheets of golden yellow in late June. 2 ft.

Lythrum

ROSEUM superbum. A strong-growing plant 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any location, producing long spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September.

SALICARIA, Brightness. Long, graceful spikes of pure pink flowers. August and September. 3 to 4 ft.

Monarda (Oswego Tea)

DIDYMA (*Kalmiana*). A tall-growing, bright red-flowering variety. July to September. 3 ft.

Didyma alba. A fine, pure white variety.

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Next to the scarlet lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of the woods. Should be planted against a dark background. July to September. 3 ft.

Didyma violacea superba. Deep amaranth-red flowers. 3 ft.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

A well-known, low-growing plant of creeping habit, thriving in moist situations. Fine for the edges of ponds and waterways, also the rockery.

SCORPIOIDES (*palustris*). The true perpetual blue Forget-me-not. Dark blue flowers, with yellow throat. All summer. 9 in.

Pachysandra

TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge). One of the best ground-covers for shrub borders, under evergreens, or large trees. Grows 8 to 10 inches high, forming a carpet of rich green, covered with greenish white flowers in spring. 4 to 6 in. \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Hardy Varieties

The perennial varieties are favorite, very showy plants for the border or rockery.

BARBATUS Torreyi (Syn. Chelone). Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, from June until August. 3 to 4 ft.

LÆVIGATUS digitalis. Long purple-white spikes with purple throats. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

TUBIFLORUS. Very attractive plant, bearing graceful spikes of pretty white flowers. June. 2 ft.

Physalis (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI. A very decorative plant about 1½ to 2 feet high, bearing many brilliant orange-scarlet seed-vessels or "lanterns" in the fall. Much valued for winter decorations.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



Phloxes are, next to the Peonies and Irises, the most useful hardy plants we have

At Last a List of Phlox

For shipment in the fall of 1925

AFTER two years of persistent collection, importation, and propagation. Since 1922 our supply of Phlox has not been large enough to warrant a catalogue listing.

The list, here presented, while not very large, is merely a forerunner to a complete list now under propagation, to be released for 1926. We have had under observation, here in our trial-garden, more than 150 varieties. In order to list only the best and thus carry out our policy of Better Plants, we have entirely discarded more than 50 varieties. These which now exist in quantity and which we here offer are the best of their respective colors and will be in good supply for fall shipment. Only strong, husky, field-grown plants.

Culture. Phlox are gross feeders, and while they will grow and bloom almost anywhere, only by giving them very rich soil and plenty of moisture in dry seasons can the best results be obtained. They will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter, but prefer the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later and form many branches. This process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into the late fall. They should be divided and replanted at least every third year, as, after the clumps become closely crowded, the trusses and blooms are inclined to deteriorate.

In wet seasons, the foliage of the Phlox is sometimes attacked by mildew. In dry seasons, in some localities, it is attacked by red spider, which is immediately detected by the lower leaves becoming a rusty brown. The effective remedy in both cases is the use of Niagara All-in-One Dust.

Phlox may be planted any time from early to late fall.

Uses. Plant Phlox for bold and striking mass effects. Their great range of color makes many possibilities. Use dwarf varieties for borders and taller ones for backgrounds. They are the garden's backbone of color during July and August, when the hot sun discourages other bloom of less vigorous plants.

With the exception of the early-flowering, Miss Lingard and Magnificence, and the Subulata types, **Phlox will not be shipped until fall, 1925.**

PRICES: 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100

DR. CHARCOT. Dark violet, white center. Dwarf.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon, changing to pink in the center.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Soft lilac-blue, large white center.

EUROPE. Large, perfect trusses of white flowers with bright crimson eye.

FERNAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. The finest pure white. Strong habit, large flowers, perfect form.

FRAULEIN G. VON LASSBERG. Very large, fine white. One of the best.

GENERAL VAN HEUTZ. Intensely brilliant salmon-red with a white eye.

A Peony investment pays dividends in cash, in health, and in beauty



PHLOX, continued

JOSEPHINE GERBEAUX. Pure white with a very large rose center, beautifully blended.

LE MAHDI. Deep purple.

MME. PAUL DUTRIE. Very soft delicate shade of pink. Large flowers.

RHEINLANDER. Striking salmon-pink. Flowers and trusses very large.

SIGRID ARNOLDSON. Fiery carmine-red with dark center.

WIDAR. Violet-blue with pure white eye. Large panicles; very attractive.

WILLIAM RAMSEY. Deep, velvety purple. Very bright and tall.

Moss Pinks (*Phlox subulata*)

A creeping variety, flowering in early spring, with moss-like, evergreen foliage, completely hidden during flowering-time with the masses of lilac, pink, or white bloom. Much used in cemeteries for carpeting the ground.

SUBULATA alba. White.

Subulata lilacina. Soft lilac.

Subulata rosea. Bright rose.

Subulata, Vivid. Brilliant pink, darker eye.

Early-Flowering (*Phlox suffruticosa*)

MAGNIFICENCE. Bright rose. Blooms in June.

MISS LINGARD. White, faint lilac eye. Free flowering. One of the best for massing. Blooms in June.

DIVARICATA canadensis. Soft lavender-blue flowers. May and June. 1 ft.

Phlox amoena

Rose-pink flowers. Useful for rockery or border as it grows but 4 inches high. May and June.

Physostegia (False Dragonhead)

VIRGINIANA. Forms large clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August.

Virginiana alba. Tall perennials, bearing showy spikes of attractive white tubular flowers. Of easy culture. 3 to 4 ft.

Platycodon

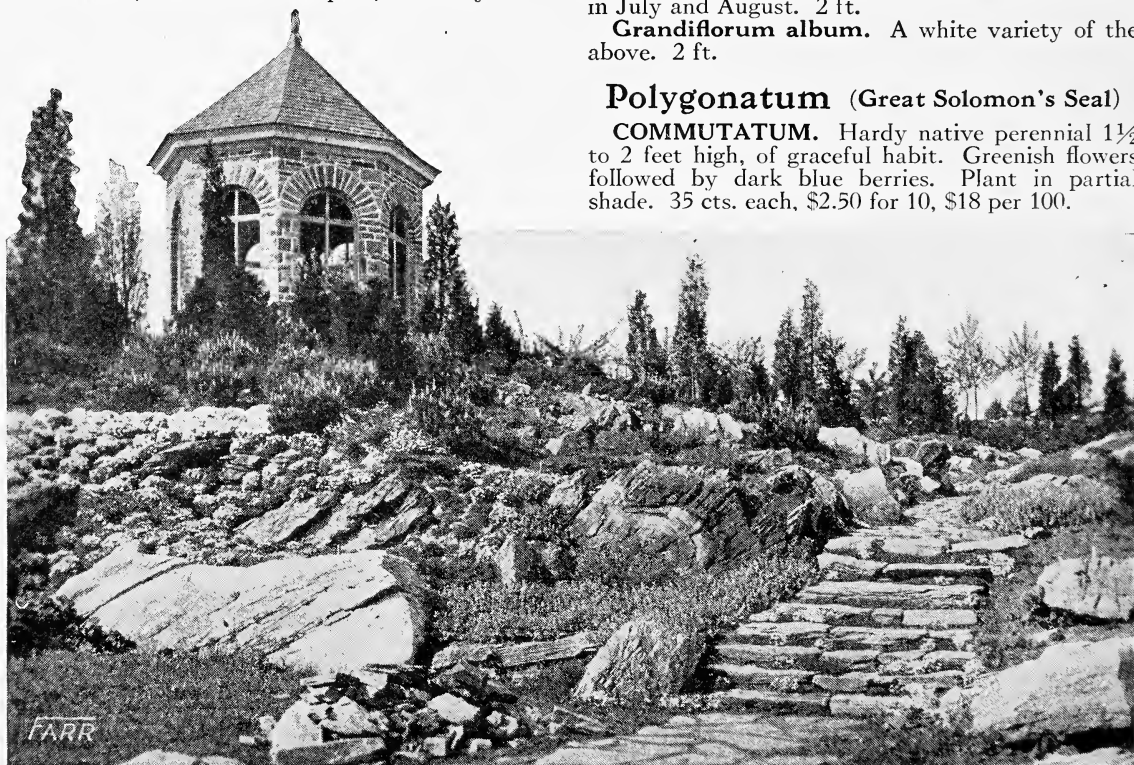
Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower

GRANDIFLORUM. Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July and August. 2 ft.

Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above. 2 ft.

Polygonatum (Great Solomon's Seal)

COMMUTATUM. Hardy native perennial 1½ to 2 feet high, of graceful habit. Greenish flowers followed by dark blue berries. Plant in partial shade. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.



An artistic and practical use of Rock Plants, including Sedum, *Phlox amoena*, and like plants

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppies)

Oriental Poppies are very hardy and, once established, are one of the most permanent features of the garden. Flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. The one important thing to observe is to transplant them during their dormant season, which is August and September, at which time they are easily handled, and may be shipped long distances with perfect safety. After September they start into active growth again, preparatory to next season's bloom, and should not be disturbed.

If the flowers are cut in the early morning, or at evening, as the buds are about to open, and the outer green calyx removed, they will last a long time in water. This trait makes them valuable in decorative work where strong color effects are desired.

CERISE BEAUTY. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of cerise-pink, with blood-crimson center, and glittering black blotches at base of petals.

GROSSFURST. Very large, brilliant dark blood-red blooms.

ROYAL SCARLET. Very brilliant scarlet, with black blotches.

Dormant plants, early fall delivery only, 45 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100

Primula (Primrose)

English Primroses are among the finest of all hardy plants, thriving admirably in moist, cool, half-shady situations, and protected in winter by a light covering of dry leaves or meadow hay. They are perfectly hardy, and only require protection from the hot sun. They may be grown in coldframes, planted out for early spring blooming, and then removed to an out-of-the-way place to make room for late-blooming plants. April and May. 6 to 9 in.

ACAULIS (English Primrose). Large trusses of flowers embracing a wide range of color.

POLYANTHA. Selected gold-laced varieties. An extra-fine strain, edged and laced with many beautiful combinations of color.

VERIS HYBRIDS. Wide range of colors.

PYRETHRUM

See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*.

Ranunculus (Double Buttercup)

ACRIS flore-pleno. A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June. 6 to 12 in.

Rosmarinus (Rosemary)

OFFICINALIS. An old, favorite, aromatic herb of neat habit of growth. Small, light blue flowers in April and May. Requires protection. 2 to 4 ft.

Rudbeckia (Coneflower)

***LACINIATA, Golden Glow.** One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia. August and September.

***Laciniata nitida, Autumn Sun (Herbstsonne).** Late-flowering with large golden yellow flowers on tall stems. September and October. 5 ft.

***Laciniata nitida, Autumn Glory.** Large, pale yellow flowers in August and September. 5 ft.

PURPUREA (Echinacea purpurea). Giant Purple Coneflower. Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 ft.

***RAYS OF GOLD.** An improvement on Golden Glow. Narrow petals, forming a perfect globe. 5 to 6 ft.

***SPECIOSA (Newmanni).** The perennial form of the "Black-eyed Susan." Deep, orange-yellow flowers, with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 2 to 3 feet high; August and September.

CONEFLOWER COLLECTION

Five plants each of the varieties marked with a star (25 plants in all) for \$4.50, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$5.50.

Salvia (Meadow Sage)

AZUREA. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 ft.

Saxifraga (Megasea)

Among the most desirable hardy perennial plants for rock and alpine gardening. They should be planted in well-drained soil and require a partially shaded position. A little protection with leaves should be given during the winter. April and May.

All varieties, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100

PURPURASCENS. Very handsome species because of its deep purple flowers nodding on long stems above handsome foliage. 3 to 12 in.

STRACHEYI Schmidt. Flowers deep rose-lilac or purple, in dense panicles above the leaves.

YONNONENSE. Handsome foliage; lilac-pink flowers in dense panicles in early spring.

Solidago (Goldenrod)

GOLDEN WINGS. An improved form of the common Goldenrod, with very large panicles of golden flowers, attaining a height of 5 feet.

Stachys (Betony)

GRANDIFLORA (Betonica grandiflora). A fine plant, with distinct, thick woolly leaves of a light silvery color, producing large stems of violet-rose flowers in June and July. 15 in.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price



Sedum (Stonecrop)

★**ALBUM.** Dwarf. White flowers in May.

★**KAMTSCHATICUM.** Dwarf; deep green foliage and yellow flowers. 6 to 10 in.

★**SEXANGULARE.** Dwarf; dark green foliage; yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in.

★**STAHLI.** A dwarf, compact species with crimson-tinted foliage in autumn. One of the best dwarf varieties. Flowers yellow, in spring. 4 to 6 in.

★**STOLONIFERUM (ibericum).** A trailing variety with pale purple flowers in July and August. 3 to 6 in.

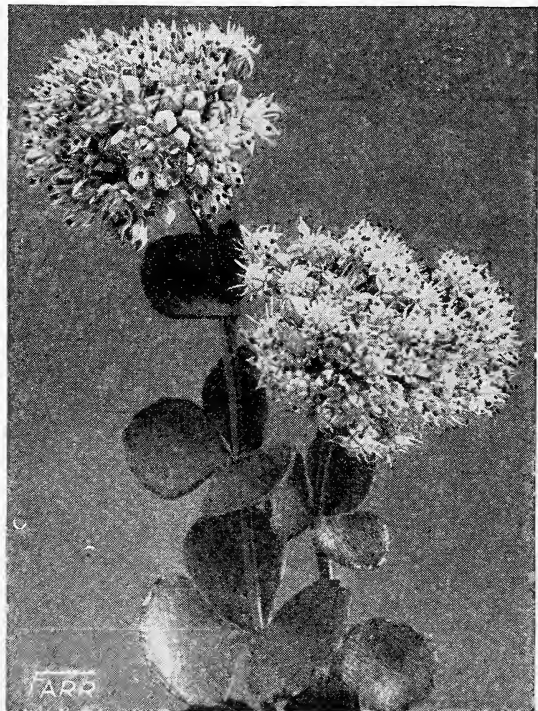
STONECROP COLLECTION

Five plants each of the varieties marked with star (25 plants in all) **for \$4.50**, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$5.50.

Erect-Growing Types

SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop). Broad, light green foliage; immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. Fine late fall-blooming plant. 1½ to 2 ft.

Spectabile, Brilliant. A new variety bearing flowers of a much richer color than Spectabile, being a bright amaranth. Flowers appear about middle of August and remain in perfection nearly two months. 1½ ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.



Sedum spectabile, Brilliant

Sempervivum

Houseleek, or Hen-and-Chickens

Very interesting alpine plants much used for carpet-bedding, having fleshy rosettes of leaves from which are sent up the flower-stocks. Suitable for rockery or for dry, sunny situations.

BLANDUM. Rosettes 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Flowers pale rose-colored.

DOELLIANUM. Barren rosettes ½ to ¾ inch in diameter. Flowers bright red.

GLAUCUM (acuminatum). Rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of shiny leaves with slight red-brown tips. Flowers a pale or bright red in a short, compact panicle. June and July.

GLOBIFERUM. Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of gray-green, lightly tipped brown leaves. Pale yellow flowers, ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, in densely hairy panicles 1 foot high. June.

HIRTUM (cornutum). Italian Houseleek. Leaves grey-green, in small rosettes. Flowers pale yellow.

TRISTE. Rosettes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Leaves green with markings of bright red-brown. Flowers red.

ROCKERY COLLECTION

Five plants each of the 6 varieties of *Sempervivum* (30 plants in all) **for \$5**, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$6.60.

STATICE. See *Limonium*.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

LÆVIS (cyanea). Deep, lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. August to October. 1 to 2 ft.

Lævis alba. Resembles the blue *Stokesia* in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in color it is pure white. Blooms from August until hard frost. 1 to 2 ft.

Teucrium (Germander)

CHAMÆDRYS. A very fine hardy plant for the border and rockery, growing 1 to 2 feet high and producing purple flowers in July and August. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Thalictrum (Meadowrue)

Prices, all varieties, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100

MINUS adiantifolium. A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembles the maidenhair fern. 1 to 2 ft.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Graceful foliage like that of the columbine; rosy purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 ft.

FLAVUM. Pale yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 ft.



Thermopsis

CAROLINIANA. Plants growing 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers rather large, in yellow racemes, followed by pods 2 inches long. June and July.

Tiarella (Salmon Foam Flower)

CORDIFOLIA purpurea major. Forms a tufted mass of foliage with erect racemes of salmon-colored flowers. April. 12 in.

Tradescantia (Spiderwort)

VIRGINIANA. Flowers violet-blue, in terminal panicles. Blooms all summer. 1 to 2 ft.

Vinca (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle)

MINOR. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Blue flowers in May.

Viola (Tufted Pansy)

CORNUTA. Resembles a small pansy. When planted in a partially shaded position, they continue to bloom from early spring to late fall. Many shades of violet, blue, yellow and white. 6 to 10 in.

G. WERMIG. A variety of Tufted Pansy, with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season. 6 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A large and much-cultivated group of blue-flowered perennials and great favorites in the hardy gardens. The taller forms are very attractive border plants, while the more dwarf, spreading forms are adapted to the rockery. Unexcelled for cutting.

★**INCANA.** Silvery white foliage; soft blue flowers; has good appearance both in and out of bloom; useful in rockery or border. July and August. 1 to 1½ ft.

LONGIFOLIA. Long spikes of blue flowers. July to September. 2½ ft.

Longifolia subsessilis. Handsome, bright blue flowers on long spikes. August to October. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100.

★**SPICATA.** One of the better border Speedwells, thriving in an open soil away from shade; clear blue flowers with purple stamens. July and August. 2 to 4 ft.

★**Spicata erica.** Spikes of pretty delicate pink flowers. It makes a compact, bushy plant 10 to 12 inches high. June and July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

★**SPURIA (Amethystina).** Amethyst-blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.

★**VIRGINICA.** Free-growing perennial of bold and stately habit, with a fondness for rich soil and much sun; flowers many, white or pale blue. July and August. 3 to 4 ft.

SPEEDWELL COLLECTION

Five plants each of the varieties of Veronica marked with star (25 plants in all) for \$5, postpaid. Regular catalogue price, \$5.90.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers in June and July, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in spring. A native of the South Atlantic States; is hardy, vigorous, and will grow where many plants do not flourish. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Ornamental Grasses

Pampas Grass

Much used for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in groups and beds. Strong clumps of these grasses, well placed, give fine effects. Plumes good for cutting in fall.

MISCANTHUS gracillima univittata. Graceful, narrow foliage, bright green with a silver midrib. 5 to 6 ft.

Miscanthus sinensis. An ornamental, strong-growing variety with light green leaves. 4 to 5 ft.

Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus. Very long blades, with broad yellow bands across the leaves. 7 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$16 per 100, Parcel Post prepaid. Five plants of one variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 5 of a variety at the single price.



The individual clump of Yucca foliage is decorative even when plant is not in bloom



Group of Lilacs in specimen garden at Wyomissing

French Lilacs

"One sight of French Hybrid Lilacs and the common lilac would be sent into the discard in nine out of ten gardens."—SHERMAN DUFFY, *Garden Magazine*, October, 1924.

WE THOROUGHLY agree with Mr. Duffy, although we have waited for someone else to speak for us. As stated in previous catalogues, we emphasize "French" Lilacs because: (a) They bloom at a much earlier age; (b) The trusses are much larger, ranging from single to double; (c) They have a wider range of color; (d) They are fully as hardy as the old-fashioned species.

Lilac Culture. Plant Lilacs in early spring before the buds burst or in the autumn, after leaves fall, when they are thoroughly dormant. Plant to the same depth as they were in nursery. Use manure as a top dressing only. Water and cultivate freely, especially the first year. Watch for oyster scale. Spray the first of June with lime-sulphur (summer strength). Our Lilacs are grown on own roots to save you the worry of privet suckers. Insist on own roots and have a better plant. Watch for Lilac borers. Wilted twig ends are a sure sign. Cut and burn infected wood. Spray the plants and saturate the root-soil with bi-sulphide of carbon, obtainable at drug stores.

Lilac Use. Use Lilacs for specimens, collection hobby and enjoyment, screens, hedges, and shrubbery borders; cut-flowers for the table (scrape back 1 inch of bark at the cut end and the blooms will keep longer); fragrance and beauty in the spring garden; pride of ownership and added value to the home-grounds.

Lilac Scarcity. Since 1918 it has been impracticable to import Lilacs. We are now obliged to propagate our own supply, and since it requires from four to five years to produce a salable 2 to 4-foot Lilac, the demand is steadily overbalancing the supply. This year we are unusually short on French Lilacs, but a new crop is coming on for 1926. If you regard \$2.50 as a high price for Lilacs, remember that it requires twice as much time to produce an own-root Lilac as a grafted apple tree, which generally sells for \$1.25.

Double-Flowering

In 2 to 4-foot sizes, unless otherwise specified

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE. Clear lilac. \$3 each.

BOUSSINGAULT. Bluish red. \$3 each.

COMTE DE KERCHOVE. Pink. \$4 each.

DE SAUSSURE. Purple-red. \$3.50 each.

DEUIL D'EMILE GALLE. Light carmine, buds purple. \$2 each.

DR. MAILLOT. Large flowers and trusses; light lilac. \$3 each.

DR. TROYANOWSKY. Double; mauve. \$3 ea.

ETOILE DE MAI. Very large; crimson-violet, reverse of the petals white. Early. \$2.50 each.

GEORGES BELLAIR. Wallflower-red. \$3.50 ea.

JEAN BART. Medium-sized trusses of vinous

rose or violet; flowers distinct, with sharp-pointed petals. Good bloomer, very fragrant. \$2 each.

JEANNE D'ARC. One of the best whites. 1 to 2-ft. plants, \$3.50 each.

JULES FERRY. Large panicles; flowers silvery mauve; rose-carmine buds; late flowering. \$3 each.

JULES SIMON. Very large flowers and trusses; lilac-mauve passing to pale azure. \$3 each.

MARECHAL DE BASSOMPIERRE. Dark carmine-rose. \$2.50 each.

MAXIME CORNU. Light rose-pink; flowers in splendid panicles. \$3 each.

MICHEL BUCHNER. Large; clear lilac. \$3 ea.

MME. LEON SIMON. Large; rosy lilac. The flowers are borne in fine trusses. \$2 each. Can supply 4 to 5-ft. plants at \$3.50 each.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING LILACS, continued

- MME. VILMORIN.** Azure-blue. \$3.50 each.
PRESIDENT CARNOT. Light lilac-blue. \$2.50 each. Can supply 4 to 5-ft. plants at \$3.50 each.
PRESIDENT POINCAIRE. New. Enormous compact trusses of large, full reddish purple flowers with purple buds. One of our favorites. \$6 each.
PRINCESS CLEMENTINE. Pure white. \$3.50.
SOUV. DE L'THIBAUT. Lilac-red. \$4 each.
VIVIAND-MOREL. A new variety with clear bluish lilac flowers. \$3.50 each.
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Deep violet. \$3.50 ea.

Single-Flowering

- DR. NOBBE.** Bright lilac. \$3 each.
DR. VON REGEL. Large flowers and trusses; light lilac. \$3.50 each.
EDMOND BOSSIER. Dark violet to metallic violet flowers; extra-large trusses. \$3.50 each.
GEANT DES BATAILLES. Medium-sized trusses of small blue flowers. \$2 each.
HUGO KOSTER. Early flowering, with large, full, bluish violet trusses. Good forcer. \$2.50 each.
RED MARLEY. Purplish red. \$2 each.
MIRABEAU. Large panicles; very large purplish rose flowers; early flowering. \$3 each.
MME. FLORENT STEPMAN. Large, handsome, very long-pointed trusses of pure white flowers. One of the best single whites. \$3.50 each.
PHILEMON. (New.) Red. \$3.50 each.
SOUV. DE HENRI SIMON. Slaty blue, reddish violet, silvery and white reflects. \$3.50 each.

NOTE.—The Farr Lilac collection includes more than 180 varieties. Occasional varieties not listed in this catalogue can be supplied at prices ranging from \$3 to \$10.

Lilac Species

DR. BRETSCHNEIDER. A hybrid between *Syringa villosa* and *S. Henryi*, resembling the former. It bears large, pyramidal panicles 10 inches long, of single, pale lilac-purple flowers. Bushy shrub about 8 feet high. 1 to 2-ft. plants at \$4 each.

JOSIKÆA. (Hungarian Lilac). A distinct late-flowering Asiatic species, forming a small tree, with large, shining leaves and purple flowers. \$2 each.

OBLATA. Forms a shrub or small tree attaining height of 12 feet. Flowers in dense panicles, 3 to 5 inches long, of a pale purple-lilac color. The earliest of the Lilacs to bloom. Foliage bright green, with reddish margins while young, changing in the fall to a handsome russet-red. One of the parent forms of many of the new Lemoine hybrids. \$2.50 each.

PEKINENSIS (Peking Lilac). Grows 15 feet high, with slender branches and creamy white flowers from mid-June into July. \$1.25 each.

PERSICA rubra (Red Persian Lilac). A fine old variety of dwarf, bushy habit, with very fragrant reddish purple flowers in loose panicles. One of the most desirable species. Blooms late. \$1.50 each.

VULGARIS. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Dense panicles of fragrant purple flowers in May. A favorite despite the strong appeal of the hybrid varieties. Fine for hedge. \$1.25 each.

Vulgaris alba. The common white Lilac with pure white fragrant flowers; a fitting companion for the purple. \$1.25 each.

WILSONI (Wilson Lilac). A species with brown-black stems and huge panicles of lilac-mauve flowers. A new variety of great merit. \$2 each. 4 to 5-ft. plants, \$3 each.

Hardy Ornamental Vines

- AKEBIA quinata.** Field-grown. One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a cinnamon odor. Desirable for where dense shade is not required. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper; American Ivy). Strong, 60c. each, \$4.50 for 10.
A. tricuspidata (veitchi). Boston Ivy. Potted plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Extra-heavy, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
B. radicans. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
C., Large-flowering. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
 Edouard Andre Jackmani
 Henryi Mme. Ramona

EUONYMUS. Splendid evergreen creepers, with deep green, small foliage. Rather slow-growing but useful for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant for which it can be closely clipped.

Euonymus radicans. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. radicans acutus. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. radicans variegata. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

E. radicans vegetus. Strong, 2-yr.-old plants, 75c. each, \$6 for 10, \$35 per 100.

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

LYCIUM chinense. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PUERARIA thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Foliage large and furnishes dense shade; small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

New and Better Plants... *By Farr*

A BETTER PLANT POLICY

"To observe, select, propagate and introduce the best varieties existing among Mr. Farr's choice collection of plant varieties."

For 1925

We present a list of **scarce, new, and better plants** which have been propagated according to our Better Plant policy. Other varieties are being conserved for further propagation.

The demand for Farr Specialties has always exceeded the supply. Our regular customers are advised to **place orders from this page at once**, for we believe that most of these plants will be sold out by fall. A revised and increasing list of "New and Better Plants" will appear annually.

DEUTZIA scabra Wellsi (Double White Deutzia). Beautiful, double white flowers in late May. Makes a fine sturdy shrub of upright growth, 4 to 6 feet high. Requires little attention in the way of pruning. 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Deutzia scabra magnifica. Exceptionally large flowers in clusters make this the finest white Deutzia we have ever grown. One of the few shrubs good for producing cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). Shrub with slender, erect or arching branches, with flowers nearly double the size of other varieties. The center of each flower is a deeper yellow than other sorts, with the outer edge somewhat paler. The general effect of this plant in mass is that of a beautiful, clear, warm yellow, far superior to other Golden Bells. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$100 per 100.

Improved Varieties of Mock Orange

PHILADELPHUS, Albatre. (Lemoine French Hybrid.) Extremely floriferous variety. Makes a compact, medium-sized shrub, the slender branches bearing very large, full, double, pure white flowers, produced in dense panicles. In a class with *P. Virginal*. Extra-strong 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Philadelphus, Norma. (Lemoine French Hybrid.) One of the newest varieties, attaining a height of 10 feet. Exceptionally large, single white flowers. Received the Award of Merit at the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Strong, bushy 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Philadelphus, Virginal. Flowers are unusually large, with rounded petals, occasionally double crested. They come in clusters of from five to seven and are slightly fragrant. Individual flower measures 2½ inches across and is one of the purest snow-white. Splendid for cutting. One unusual feature of this variety which commends it to extensive use is its season of bloom. Although the grand display of flowers comes in May or early June, this variety will produce terminal flowers on the new growth until frost. Strong 4-year plants, \$2 each, \$15 for 10, \$125 per 100.

PRUNUS triloba (Flowering Plum or Almond). A most desirable shrub for early spring bloom. Double light pink flowers cover the entire plant in April before the appearance of the leaves. Especially effective when planted in front of massed evergreens. Scarce. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

ROSA Hugonis (Hugonis Rose). Native of Western China. One of the finest yellow shrub Roses of graceful habit and unusual blooming quality. Long, arching branches are closely set with flowers very early in the season. Very floriferous. The blooms are single and measure 1½ inches or more across. The clear, bright yellow does not fade to white. Foliage is finely divided, pale green, on thorned stems. Very hardy variety and greatly in demand. Attains a height of 6 feet. Strong, 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum Baumannii (Double-flowering White Horsechestnut). A fine shade tree. The double white flowers come in May, in large panicles 8 to 12 inches long. The double-flowered type is to be recommended for the long duration of the flowers and the absence of fruit, which is so often an annoyance. 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50 each; 7 to 8 ft., \$4 each.

Æsculus Hippocastanum carnea (Red-flowered Horsechestnut). Bright scarlet flowers in early May make this one of the most beautiful of the large-flowering trees. Makes a fine lawn specimen, providing dense shade. Will succeed best in moist ground. 6 to 8 ft., \$5 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$7.50 each.

LABURNUM vulgare Vossi (Golden Chain Tree). A dwarf tree with green bark and bright yellow flowers in drooping racemes in late spring. Flower-clusters resemble the wistaria in shape and size but are yellow. Holds its dark green leaves very late. 10 to 12 ft., \$5 each; 12 to 14 ft., \$7.50 each.

MALUS floribunda purpurea (Purple Crab-Apple). One of the finest dwarf flowering trees of this type. The young foliage has a dark purple tinge which makes it distinctive. Deep, old-rose flowers present a gorgeous sight in late May and are followed by small purplish red fruits. Well-branched tree-form plants. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink.

Climbing American Pillar. Pink, white eye.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Excelsa. Brilliant crimson.

Gardenia. Yellow.

Hiawatha. Single. Crimson, yellow stamens.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Scarlet.

Silver Moon. Silvery white, yellow stamens.

Tausendschön. Shell-pink.

Wichuraiana. Pure white.

Prices, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

(b) IF PAYMENT IS MADE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, we agree to resupply, F. O. B. our nurseries, at one-half the original price paid, any plants which have failed to establish themselves, from cause other than abuse and neglect, and on which report is made within one year after date of shipment.



Wyomissing Nurseries Company

WYOMISSING, PENNA.

Growers of Iris, Peonies, Lilacs, and Hardy Plant Specialties

Ship to (Name) _____ Date _____ 1925

Street or R. F. D. No. _____

Town or City _____ County _____ State _____

Charge to (Name) _____ Address _____
(If different)

Ship by Parcel Post Prepaid. ☐ Express ☐ { For prepaid, add 5%
to total of order ☐ _____

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Farr's Prices include Parcel Post charges prepaid. For Express add 5 per cent of the order total.

[illegible]

Farr's Prices include Parcel Post charges prepaid. For Express add 5 per cent of the order total.

Kill the Bugs and Keep the Plants Healthy

Niagara Hand-Dust Gun



For garden vines, shrubbery, and perennials. Price \$2, postpaid, including 1 lb. of All-in-One Dust.

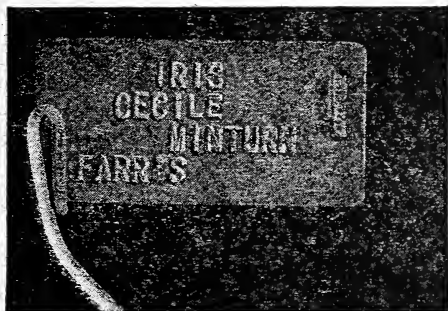
A copy of "Instructions for Exterminating Garden Pests" (40-page book) will be sent on receipt of 10 cts. to cover cost of mailing.

Niagara All-in-One Mixture

A balanced formula containing Nicotine, Arsenate of Lead and Sulphur. In this form it provides a fungicide, a poison for leaf-eating insects and a contact poison for sucking insects. It will control aphids, caterpillars, fungous diseases on peonies, poppies, hardy chrysanthemums, roses, lilacs, climbing vines and annuals. The mixture is furnished in powder form and is applied dry, as a dust. No mixing of any kind is required. 1-lb. package 50 cts., 5-lb. package \$2, 25-lb. package \$7.50.

Farr Better Labels

are made of aluminum, with the name of the plant permanently stamped on the label. The rod is Number 9 gauge galvanized wire. The little "kink" in the rod prevents turning when pushed in the soil.



The upper portion of the rod is bent at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus permitting the label to be easily read. These labels will give a correct check on varieties and help you to keep accurate garden records.

SMALL LABELS, one inch wide, with wire standard 1 foot long

	Each
Less than 5 labels.....	\$0 30
5 to 24 labels.....	25
25 to 99 labels.....	20
100 labels or more.....	18

MEDIUM SIZED LABELS, two inches wide, with 2-foot wire standard

	Each
Less than 5 labels.....	\$0 35
5 to 24 labels.....	30
25 to 99 labels.....	25
100 labels or more.....	22

These prices include proper stamping of variety name. Send us the names of your garden pets—we can make up the labels quickly and forward them so that they will be ready in advance of the blooming season.

What Friends Say About Better Plants, by Farr

The \$25 collection of peonies you sold me fifteen or eighteen years ago grow more beautiful each year. This year I again took ribbons—two blue and one red.—MRS. K. F. BOWMAN, Virginia.

I wish to express my satisfaction with the selection of chrysanthemums, the fine condition in which they arrived, and the sturdy way in which they are establishing themselves in their new home. I have for some time intended writing to say that each issue of "Better Plants" is carefully read and placed on file by my partner and myself.—BERTHA J. NOWLAN, New York.

In August, I ordered twenty irises from you, and they are all living as well as the Iris Japanesque you gave me. Your bulbs are the very best I have ever bought from anyone. I cannot recommend your plants too highly and shall be glad to tell my friends about them. All of my orders have reached me in perfect condition.—MRS. M. B. HILBURN, Texas.

A few years ago, I bought from you 100 iris, 100 larkspur, and 100 phlox, and they have bloomed very well. In 1922 (when there was much rain in June) the larkspurs were 9½ feet tall, and this year they have been nearly 8 feet. When the phlox turn to purples, can they be reversed, or is it better to put in new plants? Some of my plants are nearly 4 feet tall, but the pink shades look better in the garden.—MISS JANE S. MURPHY, Maine.

It is certainly very encouraging to a beginner to receive such thrifty nice plants. They arrived in splendid condition, and I thank you for such careful packing.—MRS. H. L. IGLEHEART, Kentucky.

Very much to my surprise, Ambassadeur and Opera, ordered in March and planted immediately upon receipt, gave me each a spike of six blossoms. Zua and Delicatisima were not so kind, but have made wonderful growth.—BRITTA B. WILLIAMS, Oregon.

We want to acknowledge the shipment of iris plants that came to hand last week. The writer wants to say to you personally that he never saw a nursery shipment come through in better condition. Everything was in first-class shape, the varieties were all plainly marked, you were not stingy with the count, and we are certainly pleased.—THE SHARP SPARK PLUG CO., Ohio.

I wish to express to you my appreciation of the iris you sent me last fall. I got some forty varieties from you, and, because the bed where I wished to plant them was not yet prepared, had to heel them in for the winter. This spring I transplanted them to their permanent location. I think that every single one bloomed and all were true to name. I cannot tell you how much pleasure I got out of those iris. Every morning, while they were coming into bloom, I would make a round of the garden to see what new delights had unfolded during the night.

At the time I ordered those iris from you, my wife placed an order for a much smaller number with—and it is the last iris order that will ever go there from us, for the plants we got were puny compared with yours—not half of them bloomed this year.

I showed my iris to a number of my flower loving friends and I am quite sure that you will hear from most of them in a business way. It certainly is a pleasure to recommend Farr's iris and a favor to the prospective purchaser as well.—GEO. H. SCHEER, Wisconsin.

I certainly did not expect you to send on another iris because the one that accompanied my order No. 8135 was labeled, but the label unmarked. I must say, however, that your sending me a Sea Gull Iris as an answer to my letter is a splendid indication of the dependability of the house of Farr. It is just such things as this that will build a very strong following to back the high standard of Farr products with its purchasing power.—PERCY S. BROWN, New York.

